

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 147
(8 Pages) Price 10 Cents

New York, Tuesday, July 24, 1951
26 ★

Truman Asks People Pay More For War Buildup

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Using the non-existent threat of aggression from the Soviet Union as a pretext, President Truman today announced a program of continued burdens on the American people, in his mid-year economic report to the House and Senate.

"Right now," said the President, "we are reviewing our immediate goals for military strength, and it is quite possible that we shall have to raise them in several respects."

While he gave no details, military leaders have been talking of raising the air force mobilization goal from 90 to 150 groups, and of adding two or three more National Guard divisions to the Army.

The President urged Congress not to let down on military appropriations, foreign aid or economic controls legislation—"when and if the fighting in Korea ceases."

He offered no major new legislative proposals, but asked for at least a \$10,000,000,000 tax increase on the people and for "strengthened" wage-price controls. He also asked approval of his \$8,500,000,000 foreign economic and military aid program.

Noting that arms production was lagging behind the mobilization goal of 3,500,000 men, he asserted that production of planes, tanks and other weapons has "more than tripled" since the war in Korea began, and will soon be pouring off the assembly line at a \$3,000,000,000-a-month clip.

During the next month, he said, aircraft output will increase by 300 percent and "tank automotive" production by 400 percent.

All of this will send military

spending up from the present rate of \$35,000,000,000 a year to nearly \$65,000,000,000 by the middle of 1952, he declared.

By that time, he stressed, more than 1,000,000 Americans will be engaged directly or indirectly in the defense buildup, and it will be taking one-fifth of the nation's entire defense production of goods and services.

Production has mounted so rapidly in the past year that "our economy is stronger now than it was when the defense build-up started," he claimed. Inflationary pressures have been "easing" recently and "relative price stability" has been achieved after a 9 percent rise in living costs, he opined.

"We are now in a position,"
(Continued on Page 6)



POTOFSKY

CIO News Features Attack on Franco

Sharp opposition to a deal with Franco Spain and a demand that the fascist dictatorship be "outlawed from the family of nations" was expressed in a speech of Jacob Potofsky, chairman of the CIO's International Affairs Committee at the Milan Congress of the rightwing International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Potofsky, who headed the CIO

delegation to the Milan Congress, is president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a national vice-president of the CIO. The CIO News of July 23 reprints the speech.

Potofsky recalled that the first congress of the ICFTU in 1949 went on record against any assistance to Spain "until such time as democracy and full trade union rights have been restored."

"We of the CIO can see no reason why we should depart today from the position taken by these resolutions," said Potofsky. "On the contrary we insist with renewed vigor on a policy of no economic assistance and no political appeasement of Dictator Franco."

The head of the CIO delegation noted that in the recent wave of strikes the Spanish workers "were not striking for a loan to Franco," but were "calling for a government that could solve the great economic and social problems of Spain in a democratic fashion."

Potofsky said the "democratic"
(Continued on Page 6)

Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett Freed on Bail

Claudia Jones and Betty Gannett, two of the 17 workingclass leaders indicted under the Smith Act, were released on \$20,000 new bail each yesterday by U. S. Commissioner Edward M. McDonald. Assistant prosecutor John M. Foley, said he was not satisfied with the surety for Miss Gannett, and that he would ask a Federal judge to revoke her new bail.

Sarah V. Montgomery, 311 West 11 St., and Sidney J. Gluck, of 57 Montague St., Brooklyn, posted \$10,000 cash each as bail for Miss Jones.

Bail for Miss Gannett was supplied by Gertrude Yaris, 122 West 90 St., who put up \$5,000; Bernard Lewitt, 2855 Park Ave., Bronx, \$5,000, and Meyer Garber, 43 Bryant St., Springfield, Mass., \$10,000.

Foley said he would ask a Federal district judge to declare Garber a bad surety because he did not live in the New York metropolitan area.

Still in jail are Alexander Bittelman, held in \$20,000 bail, and Albert Lannon, William Weinstone, Arnold Johnson, Alexander Trachtenberg, Isidore Begun and V. J. Jerome, held in \$10,000 bail.



CLAUDIA JONES

80,000 at Rally In India Hail Freed Unionists

BOMBAY, July 23 (Telepress).—Eighty-thousand people gathered at Allepey, Travancore, on India's South West coast, to greet T. V. Thomas and R. Sugathan, leaders of banned All-Travancore Trade Union Congress (ATTUC) on their release from prison.

The leaders' release followed the decision of the Supreme Court, as a result of a mass protest movement which included 17 members of the provincial legislature. The workers marched to the giant meeting, largest political demonstration in the region's history, from all surrounding towns. It took more than one and a half hours for the list of organizations participating in the meeting to be read.

Thomas told the meeting that the immediate objective of the Communist Party was to fight "to win complete civil liberties and participate in the elections." He said "we will unite with all the democratic parties in a united front to oust the existing regime and install in its place a real people's rule."

Thomas also said that the people who secured the release of himself and his comrade, could secure the lifting of the ban on the ATTUC and 60 mass unions affiliated to it.

FREE SPEECH RALLY WILL PRESENT LIBERTY DRAMA

The words of Thomas Jefferson, Tom Paine, Walt Whitman and Henry David Thoreau will be heard at Carnegie Hall tomorrow evening (Wednesday) in a dramatic feature of the "Restore Free Speech" meeting called by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions to support the dissenting opinion of Justices Douglas and Black in the recent Supreme Court decision on the Smith Act case.

Journalist I. F. Stone, Yale Law School Prof. Fowler V. Harper, Rev. Edward D. McGowan, Dr. Jerome Davis and

NYU Prof. Emeritus Henry Pratt Fairchild will be among the speakers.

Urging all New Yorkers concerned by the Supreme Court decision to attend Wednesday's meeting, NAACP spokesmen called attention to the growing protest at the Smith Act thought-control decision. These protests have come from newspaper, columnists, organizations and individuals.

Tickets for tomorrow night's meeting may be obtained at ASP headquarters, 47 W. 44 St., MU 7-2161, or the Carnegie Hall box office on 57 Street.

GOV'T OKAYS PRICE HIKE ON CLOTHES AND 75,000 ITEMS

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Office of Price Stabilization cleared the way today for price increases on clothing, shoes, textiles, machinery and about 75,000 other manufactured items.

Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle issued a complicated series of orders designed to aid manufacturers.

Under the orders issued today, any of the nation's 30,000 clothing manufacturers may go ahead and put those price increases into effect.

This is expected to result in higher prices on wool clothing particularly.

Other manufacturers can go

ahead and put scheduled price increases into effect if they had given 15 days notice of the increases, and announced their new ceilings, by last June 14.

Grant Price Hike On Soda Bottles

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The nickel bottle of soda pop will be raised to 6 cents after Saturday, according to the Office of Price Stabilization.

Where bottlers take only part of the increase, the "drinking price will stay at a nickel, a single bottle, but cartons of six bottles may go from 25 cents to 30, plus deposit.

Peace Rally Today at Flushing Meadows —See Page 3

A LETTER FROM PRISON TO A BELOVED DAUGHTER

The following letter was sent by Carl Winter to his daughter, Michele, from the federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., where Winter, chairman of the Communist Party of Michigan, is serving a five-year sentence for his belief in and advocacy of peace and socialism:

"My Darling Daughter:
"Your letter finally reached me today and made me very happy. Now I hope you will write regularly. My address is P.M.B. 19349, Lewisburg, Pa. Be sure to put your name and return address in the upper left corner on front of the envelope.
"Send me a nice snapshot of

Carl Winter, Smith Act Victim, Tells Child Story of Glow-worms

yourself as soon as Grandma has a chance to take one. Do you remember the one we took of you in a cornfield by the side of the road on our way home from camp last summer? I kept it in my wallet until I got here, and now I have it on my locker where it brightens up the whole room.

"After supper this evening I saw dozens of glow-worms or fireflies on the lawn under my window and I thought of you and the kids in the country. Do you have glow-worms there?

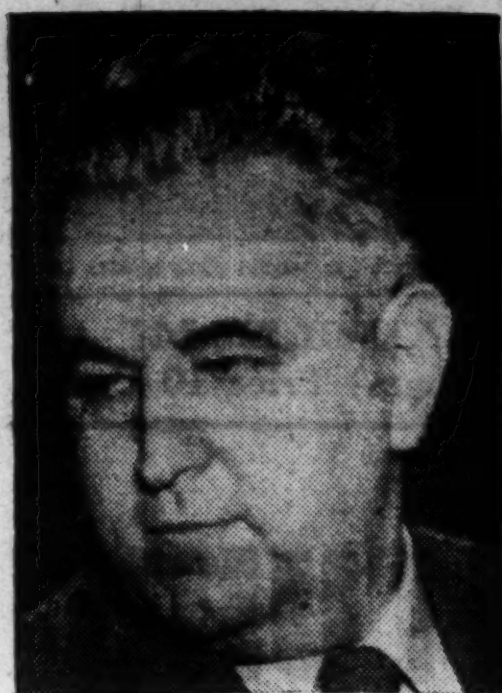
"Yesterday I read a very interesting book about Spain and there was a little girl in it whose nickname was 'Glow-worm.' I wonder why? Do you think she might have been bright only in the dark, like a real glow-worm? More likely she brought light and joy to people, especially when things looked dark, as children always do.

"This book was written by a wonderful Spanish woman who had a little girl of her own, called Luli. She tells in this

book how she and her husband worked hard to save their country from the fascists. One of the many good things she did was to organize camps where the children could play and be safe while their parents were working or fighting for freedom.

"By the time you grow up, I am sure the fight against fascism will have been won all over the world; and we will read such books, not to learn how to protect or win freedom, but to remember and honor those who made sacrifices so that we could enjoy freedom forever after."

"Love and kisses,
"DADDY."



WINTER

Cicero Mob Violence Began As an Attack on Peace

By BUDDY GREEN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—John Flowers, acting chairman of the Labor Conference for Peace, described today how it feels to be the object of mob violence. The Negro leader and two others were in the Cicero suburb of Chicago just one week before the mob of 6,000 bigots brought terror to the Western hemisphere's second largest city.

"Flowers and his friends were among the targets of some 300 of the bigots. 'Those are the ones,' he said, 'who organized the bigger group with the knowledge and aid of local police.'

Illinois state troopers were dispatched to Cicero one week ago today, to protect the family of Harvey E. Clark, 29, Negro bus driver, from the howling mob when local people refused to act. Clark was merely attempting to move into his newly-rented apartment in the all-white community.

PEACE DELEGATE

Flowers was one of more than 100 delegates from Northern California, who attended the Chicago Peace Congress, June 29-July 1. He, Charles Cannon (director of the San Francisco Labor Youth League), and Roy Crawford, were assigned by the arrangements committee for the congress, to live at a home in the Cicero district.

A few hours at their assigned apartment, Flowers said, "about 10 persons gathered in front of the house and began shouting vile names: 'Get the n—rs out of here' and worse."

"They called our host," Flowers added, "a damned n—r lover and charged her with 'breaking down Christian democracy.' He said it took only a few minutes for the small noisy group to swell to about 300.

"After several phone calls by our host," he said, "finally the cops came. They weren't so interested in the mob as they were in us. They demanded our age, why we were in town and where we were from.

WINDOWS BROKEN

"One cop phoned his superior saying we were 'delegates to this Communist peace thing.' The cops made no attempt to disperse the mob outside. Soon, some progressive friends came to our rescue and we were escorted out the back way.

"The mob, which began gathering around 6 p.m., and stayed until 2:30 that night, broke all the front windows from our apartment. On the following night, the hoodlums gathered again about 1,000 strong and completed breaking the rest of the windows.

"All this was taking place with cops present. Yet no arrests were made. Police claimed they were helpless to do anything about it. We learned that the White Circle league, a fascist organization, organized the violence and led the mob.

"This was the same group that bombed the newly-purchased home of Dr. Percy Julian recently, shortly after the outstanding Negro scientist had just been honored by the city as 'The Scientist of the Year.' And about 60 persons from

United Labor Action Committee Denounces Cicero Mob, Police

The United Labor Action Committee yesterday denounced the "anti-Negro, mob-violence . . . which took place against Harvey Clark, Jr., and his family in Cicero, Illinois." The committee communicated with Illinois Gov. Adlai Stevenson to condemn the provocative actions of the Cicero police.

Other actions announced by Aaron D. Schneider, the committee's chairman, called upon unions to "renew their fight against the wage freeze," and called upon President Truman, in light of the impending truce in Korea to "withdraw all emergency war measures including

the wage freeze, the taxes and the high prices." It urges defeat of proposed federal tax increases and rollback of prices to 15 percent below the pre-Korean war level.

The Committee urged Mayor Impellitteri to halt the threatened evictions of families in Stuyvesant Town who fought against its jincrow policies. It urged enforcing of the Brown-Isaacs Law.

The School Board's action to bar the use of school facilities to unions and so-called "subversive" groups on the basis of the Timone resolution was denounced as a violation of "free speech and assembly."

this fascist group, picketed the peace congress.

"When all this was brought to the attention of the Congress, a citywide committee against mob violence was immediately organized by citizens of Chicago, with the Negro Labor Committee playing a prominent role.

"It was brought out during discussion, that powerful real estate interest was at the bottom of the whole thing. The Chicago Land

Owners Commission was listed as one. This outfit is grabbing up all the property in the Negro community, evicting the tenants and forcing them to move elsewhere. Then they are met with mob violence."

Flowers said he is available for speaking and will gladly tell of his experience "anywhere in the world," so long as he feels it will combat bigotry and prevent fascism from coming to this country.

Landlords Rob GI Families Near Army Camps SOLDIERS' CHILDREN AND WIVES PUT INTO SQUALID SHACKS

Thousands of wives and children of American soldiers are living in squalid shacks around Army camps, paying extortionate rents to profiteering landlords, Albert Q. Maisel reports in the August issue of Woman's Home Companion.

Maisel describes a soldier and his family who had to pay \$70 a month for two small rooms near Camp Polk, La., rooms without a toilet, bath or running water. He tells of another family near Warnesville, Mo., living in a shack made of tarpaper and lacking water or a sewer system.

He tells how landlords near Camp Polk are charging up to \$125 a month for "homes" with three rooms and paper walls.

Hundreds of other GI families near Camp Polk have to shell out up to \$45 a month for living in trailer camps where their sole water supply—a single well—is contaminated by the camp's sewage; the one grocer is three miles away, and the children must wade in swamp waters.

Hundreds of the local rent sharks preying on soldiers' families, the article reports, are happily secure in the knowledge that under present government regulations they can charge all the traffic will bear.

To show that the situation is

nationwide, the article cites an enlisted man paying \$72 a month to live in a tourist cabin a mile from Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., and similar conditions near Camp Lejeune, N.C., San Diego Naval Air Station and elsewhere.

When federal rent controls were lifted at Mt. Clemens, Mich., the family of an Air Force enlisted man, who had been paying \$55 a month rent (even then the 'ceiling' was \$45) wound up paying \$80.

Protest Chauvinist Sticker; Western Union Removes It

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Western Union Telegraph Co. has removed a chauvinistic sticker from its advertising files as a direct result of protest by the San Francisco Labor Herald office.

Early last month Maxine Gardner of the Labor Herald office received a routine advertising sticker from Western Union containing a caricature of an American Indian and a caption in comic strip type "Indian dialect."

Mrs. Gardner wrote a letter to Western Union explaining that the Labor Herald condemned such

At Camp Lejeune, one marine paid \$185 a month for an ancient five-room house without a stove or refrigeration.

The article cites many other examples—all adding up to the fact that the soldiers and their wives and children who are being drafted to "defend democracy" are experiencing in their high rent slums around army camps the kind of "democracy" Americans are getting from their government.

caricatures of racial, religious or national groups and that they regarded such advertising as an insult both to the people who received it and the company which used it.

Shortly thereafter Mrs. Gardner received a letter stating her letter had been received and forwarded to the company's national office.

Last week Labor Herald editor Harold Rossman was informed by a representative of the company that Western Union has removed the offensive sticker from circulation and has ordered local offices to destroy the supply on hand.

RIGHTWING UNION CHIEFS SHUN UNITY PLEA OF WFTU

MILAN, Italy, July 23 (ALN).—The second world congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions ended its eight-day session here with a flat rejection of a unity bid from the World Federation of Trade Unions.

In a telegram from Vienna WFTU President Giuseppe di Vittorio, who is also head of the Italian General Confederation of Labor, proposed that a joint con-

"material situation of the workers in capitalist, colonial and dependent countries is deteriorating from day to day," their purchasing power is diminishing and unemployment is affecting millions. "The growth of strikes in capitalist and colonial countries is a consequence of this," he said, "and proves that workers no longer can bear such impossible living conditions."

Its formal reply to Di Vittorio's invitation was worked out at a meeting of the executive board.

Major topic discussed in the many private meetings held here by the ICFTU delegates has been how to break the strength of the CGT (General Confederation of Workers) in France and the CGIL in Italy, the leading labor organizations in those two countries. At closed committee meetings delegates from the U. S. and European trade unions discussed the fact that the strength of these two organizations have been growing despite the money and efforts poured into opposition groups by the Americans.

They were particularly concerned at the gains shown by the Communist Party in the recent Italian elections and the strong showing of the Communists in France. They reached the decision that no further headway could be made in combatting the CGT and CGIL without the open intervention of the French and Italian governments.

In talks to be held with French and Italian government officials, the ICFTU leaders will demand that they withdraw all forms of recognition from the two labor organizations, which represent the overwhelming majority of workers in their respective countries.

They will demand, in particular, that the French government withdraw its contribution to the unions' social welfare funds and that the Italian government withdraw similar contributions to welfare funds. In addition, they will ask that the Italian government evict CGIL unions from buildings they occupied after ousting the fascists.

Leaders of the American delegation here included AFL Vice-President Matthew Woll, AFL European Rep. Irving Brown, President Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO), President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union (CIO), President Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union (CIO) and a representative of the United Mine Workers.

Both Potofsky and Woll said they would oppose any attempt by Washington or any other government to enlist the support of the Franco and Peron regimes in the cold war. Potofsky said he rejected the notion that "we ally ourselves with little fascists in order to better oppose Communism, because our experience proves that funds made available to fascist dictatorships are not used to improve the conditions of their oppressed peoples—they are used to reinforce the naked power of the dictator."



DI VITTORIO

Why London Council Tried To Kill 'Philharmonic'

LONDON, July 23.—The London County Council withdrew its 25,000 pound grant to the London Philharmonic Orchestra simply because the orchestra's chairman, Mr. Thomas Russell, is a Communist—and once spent a holiday in Moscow. This startling extension of current hysteria into the realm of music was revealed when a detailed dossier covering the relations between the Council and the Orchestra was released at a dra. J. B. Priestley, famed novelist who is chairman of the Orchestra Council, told the press conference that the London County Council had acted "wrongly, and indeed disgracefully."

At one stage, it was disclosed, the County Council in a letter to Priestley insisted that the orchestra keep silent on the real reason for the dispute. This Priestley refused to do.

"After keeping quiet for two years," Priestley declared to press conference, "we demand some publicity be given to an event where a public body disposes of a great artistic organization, probably putting 80 odd people out of work, for a motive that is concealed."

The County Council, he said, had put forward every explanation of its badgering of the orchestra but the true one. Having made an illiberal decision, they would not stand up for it in public.

"Seventy players who have worked well in the cause of music are being victimized for an irrelevance," Mr. Priestley went on. The future of the orchestra and the welfare of its members, he explained, were being prejudiced because of the political outlook of one member.

Sir Adrian Boult, conductor in chief of the London Philharmonic,



J. B. PRIESTLEY

who was unable to attend the press conference because of illness, sent a letter expressing his conviction that "political questions are never allowed to influence in any way the decisions arrived at by the board of directors, or by the members of the orchestra at their meetings."

Thomas Russell, the orchestra chairman over whom the storm broke, related that early in 1949, he asked the London Council for a much needed supplementary grant for the Orchestra. At a directors' meeting a little later, he

informed his colleague that he was likely to be invited to Moscow during his holidays. The following afternoon, Russell received a report that the orchestra's chances for a grant were "gravely prejudiced."

Alderman W. G. R. Boys, at a meeting of the Orchestra Council said in reply to a question by Priestley that he would not recommend the payment of one penny to the Orchestra while Russell remained managing director. Yet the County Council later tried to give the impression that policy had not been affected by Russell's political affiliations.

"The affairs of the orchestra," Russell told the press, "have always been carried out on purely musical grounds and no political matter has ever become an issue. Members of the orchestra are engaged or dismissed solely on the basis of their musical qualifications and their professional conduct."

"Our present financial position is very bad because now have had four months without the LCC grant. The directors will be meeting within a week or two to formulate a definite plan as to whether we can go on."

"The L.C.C. were unable to victimize me. So now they are victimizing 70 non-Communist players with whom I have worked very happily for 16 years and who have refused to accept my resignation."

seems to be strained, for the film closes with the Peking Express pulling away from the bandit camp, a blazing machine gun in the doctor's hands with which he kills the "Communist journalist."

Here is Truman's line of "Friendship for Asia, but we'll kill you all if you get uppity" translated onto celluloid.

"Peking Express" is crude. But though it is crude, it is potentially dangerous for it whips up hysteria against the democratic aspirations of the Chinese people, it apologizes for U.S. war-making, and it attempts to straitjacket the people's minds into the harness of "inevitable war."

The theater was packed, because the Paramount's business acumen brought Duke Ellington and a popular program onto the Paramount stage. "Peking Express," without the help of such box-office draws as a name band, will be as miserable a flop as its paranoid predecessors, "Iron Curtain" and the like.

Million and Half People Helped Judge 1951 Czech Film Festival

KARLOVY VARY, July 23.—The Sixth International Film Festival in Karlovy Vary took place last week with a speech by the Czechoslovak Minister of Information, Vaclav Kopecky, in which he welcomed the foreign delegations to the festival and outlined the mission of the film in the fight for peace.

The Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda, winner of the World Peace Prize, also spoke at the opening ceremony.

The Soviet film delegation, headed by Vice-Minister of Soviet Film Production, N. K. Semionov, included the film producer Julius Raizman, five-time winner of the Stalin Prize and producer of the film "Cavalier of the Golden Star"; Leonid Dev'dovich Lubov, director of the film "Don Basin Miners," and two leading Soviet actresses, Lydia Sucharevska and Kiria Kavaciva.

The Chinese film delegation led by Shi Tung, author of the film "New Heroes and Heroines," included the Chinese documentary

film worker Lin Tu-an who came directly from the Korean front, where he fought as a volunteer.

Representatives from the People's Democracies include Stanislaw Albrecht of Poland, general manager of "Polski Film," the Hungarian film worker Dzzsoe Revai and Sepp Schwab, manager of the DEFA film in the German Democratic Republic.

The general public saw and judged all films shown at the International Film Festival at the Czechoslovak Workers Film Festival which opened in Marianske Lazne on Sunday, July 15, with many foreign delegates also present. Last year more than 860,000 working people participated in the Workers Film Festival. This year more than 1,500,000 working people in 18 regional towns of the Republic took part. The festival this year welcomed a significantly greater number of film workers from Western countries, and official representatives of the film industries of France, Italy, Denmark, Belgium, England, Austria, Mexico, Venezuela, etc.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Cleveland Is Here, Folks. . .

MY FAVORITE American League team unpacks its luggage at the big ballyard on 161st St. and River Ave. today and blue chips will be down all over the place. There's a tendency to liberally overuse the phrase "crucial series" in a 154-game season which stretches from April to October, but if the three games starting today between Cleveland and the Yanks don't constitute a crucial series, then this is the coolest July since 1832.

Observe the following facts:

The Indians, who reeled out of the Stadium on June 25 after losing three straight and falling 8½ big games behind the league lead, came into town today in a virtual triple tie with the Yanks and Red Sox. Since their low point they have won 22 out of 27, including two out of three from the champs at Cleveland. They are baseball's most solidly performing team right now.

And here's the big gimmick. The last time the Indians won a game at the Yankee Stadium was July 14, 1950. That's right, over a year ago. Since then they have dropped 11 straight in our town and the thing has gone into the silly "psychological" stage.

The June series saw them shut out easily by Reynolds in the first game. In the second game Cleveland led in the last of the ninth with two out, two on and the pitcher ahead of the weak hitting Collins two strikes and no balls. At last! On the next pitch Collins reached out and tapped the "waste" pitch into left field for a hit that won the game. The Indians stood stunned for a moment, then to a man flung their gloves bitterly to the turf. In the final game they had a tie going into the last of the eighth when Woodling hit a two-run homer to sweep things.

It looked like the end of the line for Cleveland. There were the first mutterings about Al Lopez's job as manager coming into question. This column came—ahem—a little too close to conceding that our pre-season estimate of a Dodger-Indian World Series might be 50 percent wrong.

There are some significant changes in the Indians since June. It is a better team. Last time, Luke Easter was a despondent figure hobbling painfully on a slow healing knee and sitting out every other series. Since then he has played every game and knows his knee will hold. A measure of his importance is registered in the fact that though he missed over a month, he has clubbed his way up to fourth in the majors in runs batted in.

Last time the Indians were here if someone making one of those man to man comparisons had come to second base he'd have automatically said "Coleman over Avila" and moved on to the next position. No more. The Yanks' Gerry is sitting down with an anemic .250 mark, while Avila, the young star from Vera Cruz, has really blossomed out. You'll find him in the five leading hitters with a robust .328 mark. But that's only part of the story. He is winning games inspirationally.

In the 11th inning recently at Cleveland, the Red Sox moved into a 4-3 lead on the amazing Vollmer's second homer. Avila came up with two out and an Indian on second. He had already collected three hits for the day. He promptly bashed his fourth, a single, to tie the score, and then caught the Sox flatfooted by darting all the way home from first on a single to left to win the game in a cloud of dust. Next day he doubled home the winning run in a 1-0 10-inning game. He is a new star halfway through his first regular season. An alive bat in the second spot makes a big difference. It puts men on for Doby, Easter and Rosen (tied with Easter for fourth place in rbis).

Another little change to take note of is the fact that Dale Mitchell, the regular leadoff man who is an annual .300 hitter and had been on the bench with a .200 mark last time, is back in there spraying those seeing-eye-dog hits around again. He's upped 50 points in a hurry.

The truth is that the Indians are a more imposing team man for man than the Yanks. The Yanks have nobody hitting as high percentage-wise as Avila, Easter or Doby. They have no outfielder of the class of Doby, who is the American League counterpart of Duke Snider. The Yanks do have a wallop margin at shortstop with the peerless Rizzuto over the so-so Boone. Only other you could give them without argument is Yogi Berra over Jim Hegan, and that's just the league's number one catcher over the league's number two catcher.

You'd probably have to give the Yanks the pitching advantage in a three-game series, too, though the Cleveland staff as a whole is stronger. It'll be Wynn, currently the Indians' hottest; Garcia and Feller against Raschi, Lopat and Reynolds. When you consider that this leaves Lemon, Brissie and Gromek in the bullpen and ready for the next series, you can see the Indians' edge in overall mound depths.

As the Yankee fans constantly remind us, all the poor Yanks do is win all the pennants and the World Series. On the field, not on paper. They're tough old birds.

But things never stay the same, even though after 11 straight losses here the Indians may be starting to think they do. It certainly looks like now or never for the solid batters from Lake Erie. The very first game today may tell the tale. Another loss in the old dismal pattern will seem to keep the "spell" of the Stadium alive. On the other hand a smashing Cleveland victory may reveal that the emperor is naked.

You may fire when ready, Mr. Raschi. Whatever happens from there is bound to be mighty interesting anyhow.

Did I hear a stray hoot from the Hub reminding us that the Boston Red Sox are also in that three-way tie, that they have just won their first road trip since 1949, are home for 19 straight games, have a record of 30 won, 10 lost in old Fenway and have every intention of blowing the race sky high in the next few weeks?

And a bleat from Chicago not to count the White Sox out because of their temporary skid, that since when is a 2½ game arrears on July 23 such a big gap?

Quite a race. I must string with my first love, the men of Ohio.

'PEKING EXPRESS' CRUDE SLANDER ON NEW CHINA

By MICHAEL VARY

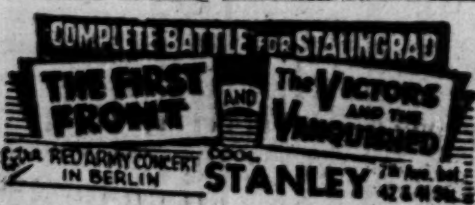
High among the notable screen forgeries of the postwar period, ranking with "Iron Curtain" and "I Was a Communist for the FBI," is the new Paramount film "Peking Express." This is Hollywood's first major brazen vilification of the People's Republic of China, and is as virulent a chauvinist, red-baiting and anti-democratic film as Hollywood could concoct.

"Peking Express" never rises above the dull confusion generated by the frenzied anti-Communists in Hollywood.

Many years ago a thriller called "Shanghai Express" was making its way across the screen and very successfully into the box office till "Peking Express" appears like a very poor imitation, for besides being an utterly unbelievable confusion of political diatribes, it has collected an equally unbelievable group of travelers. Among them are an American doctor with the United Nations World Health Organization, a Catholic priest, a Chinese "Communist journalist," a Chinese bandit in businessmen's clothes who shoots Nationalists and Communists alike, and a young French damsel for decorative purposes whose Russian husband has just been "liquidated" and who is currently spying for one group of Communists on another group of Communists.

The film's most intense attack against the People's Republic of China is expressed in the characterization of the "Communist journalist." He is shown as the most dogmatic, the most arrogant, the rudest and most dictatorial of beings. He constantly demands the liquidation of one or another who incurs his displeasure.

Somewhere between Shanghai and Peking, the train is held up



FBI Aids Frameup Of Negro Soldier In Murder Case

RIVERSIDE, Cal., July 23.—The FBI, which never has caught and brought to justice a lyncher in the South, today was revealed to be playing an amazing role in the

Cops Shoot Many At Brazil Oil Meet

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 23.—Brazilian police wounded many when they fired at the audience at the opening session of the Second National Convention for the Defense of the Oil Industry. This brutal shooting took place despite the granting of permission to hold the convention by the Chief of Police.

On the platform were Gens. Felicissimo Vardoso, Artur Carnauba and Leonidas Cardoso, Federal deputies Roberto Morena (Communist) and Plinio Ramos Coelho (Brazilian Labor Party); representatives of the state delegations; representatives of various city councils and union leaders.

Deputy Ramos Coelho was speaking when the attack took place.

A committee consisting of generals, colonels, deputies, engineers and union leaders visited the newspapers to protest this attack on the right of assembly. They visited also the Federal Chamber of Deputies, where deputies Roberto Morena and Plinio Ramos Coelho spoke before the Chamber in protest.

This police action was aimed to prevent any opposition to the plan of the Getulio Vargas government to hand over Brazilian oil resources to U. S. imperialism.

trumped-up murder trial of Negro Army Sgt. Lawrence Walker.

First, J. Edgar Hoover has flown three of his FBI crime lab experts to Riverside to pull the prosecution's sagging case out of the hole, if possible.

Further than this, FBI men have swarmed over March Field Air Base, throwing their weight around and, in effect, giving orders that no soldier is to aid the Walker defense, or have any contact with Walker or his lawyers.

In addition, it is known that FBI representatives have attended the Walker trial each day during the weeks of the prosecution case, have made notes, not only of the proceedings, but of servicemen who have attended the sessions.

At the air base itself, the FBI agents have seen to it that the word got around that they are "on the job" and that anyone seen talking to persons connected with the Walker defense will be hauled on the carpet.

Seldom has the FBI to brazenly taken a hand in a state case, it was pointed out. The FBI men are part of a federal agency. They are privileged, officially, to engage in crime work, not involving federal matters, only under limited conditions. But in the Walker case these limitations have been grossly disregarded.

Some observers were ready to characterize the intimidation as open and direct interference with the constitutional right of the young Negro soldier to defend himself—in effect, a denial of a fair and unhampered trial before a jury; the right to summon witnesses and bring forth all available evidence.

'AFRO' HITS PRESS SILENCE OF BEATING OF EGYPTIAN REPORTER BY TEXAS COPS

The July 21 Afro-American hits the police and civilian attack made on an Egyptian reporter recently in Houston, Texas.

Shavarsh Benlian, the reporter, was "traveling by car through Texas, gathering material by which he hoped to make 'American democracy better understood in the Middle East.' It didn't take him long to find out when he took a

seat in a downtown Houston restaurant," the Afro declared.

"The great American press which is wailing and gnashing its collective teeth over the conviction of correspondent William N. Oatis in Czechoslovakia has been strangely silent about the abuse of a visiting newsman right here in the United States."

Benlian whose skin is dark, was refused service and abused by two

civilians. He called the police who instead of protecting him beat him up and arrested him for "disturbing the peace" and ordered him out of Texas "at once."

"One wonders," the Afro says, "just what thoughts will cross Mr. Benlian's mind when he gets back home and hears the Voice of America boasting to the world about this nation's 'democracy' and 'freedom of the press.'"

Says U. S. Must Accept New People's China, Shun Chiang

WHITTIER, Calif., July 23.—Dr. Mary C. Wright, of Stanford University, authority on Asian affairs, left with the 17th Institute of International Relations here a ringing appeal for peace and recognition by the U. S. of the new People's Republic of China.

"It is impossible to have peace or stability of any kind without taking China into account," the Stanford scholar last week told the institute session dealing with the topic— "What We Have Learned From Korea."

"We cannot have two Chinas. There is no one on Formosa strong enough, intelligent enough or even moral enough to take over the leadership of China. Nor is there any possible third force to which we might look."

"We have no alternative but to work out some arrangement with Communist China, despite dangers and weaknesses. The

position of that country is pivotal to our whole policy. We cannot hope to bypass it and reach other Asian countries."

In another session the Institute, held annually under auspices of the Friends (Quakers) Service Committee, swung to consideration of "the effects of mobilization on Europe's Economy."

Dr. J. Anton de Haas of Claremont College told the gathering that "U. S. plea for equality of sacrifice, in the current arms program by allies in Europe has a hollow ring to Western European peoples."

"If we had suffered the civilian losses of Belgium or Great Britain or some of the other countries in World War II, our attitude would be different than it is," he said.

De Haas, however, thought European aid is not being poured down a rat hole, but that, "as Europe recovers, communism's hold on the people decreases."

200,000 in Argentina Sign Plea for Peace

BUENOS AIRES, July 23.—The collection of signatures for the Big 5 Peace Pact is making great headway in Argentina. By June, over 200,000 had signed the Appeal. Women and youth are distinguishing themselves in the signature campaign. In Santiago del Estero, a group of Catholic women collected 400 signatures.

Costa Rica Gov't Bans 4 Unions

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, July 23.—A judge of the First Labor Court here ordered four trade unions dissolved. The prosecutor charged the unions had engaged in political activities.

The unions were the National Aviation Workers; Ministry of Public Works Employees; Municipal Workers of San Jose, and the Social Security Nurses and Medical Aides. They were formerly in the Confederation of Labor which was suspended since the 1948 reactionary revolution, and now formally dissolved by court action.

THE ODYSSEY OF A PIE-CARD

LAST REFUGE IS TRUMAN'S LABOR DEPARTMENT

LOS ANGELES, July 23.—Old United Auto Workers' pie cards never die. . . . They just go on from one cushy job in the labor movement to another—looking out for themselves, not the rank and file workers.

That summed up the feeling of auto workers toward the latest antics of Ben Nathanson, who made his start in the UAW around Detroit, got so raw the brass had to ship him to the coast to avoid rank-and-file wrath, and for a year or so was chief UAW mogul in the aircraft division in these parts.

Nathanson played footsies with the aircraft companies hereabouts until the roar from the rank and file could be heard from El Segundo all the way to the regional office at 5851 Avalon Blvd.

Regional Director Cy O'Halloran, no red hot himself, was forced to demand that Detroit aircraft division headquarters fire Nathan-

son when he made a speech before Town Hall, a personnel and labor relation managers' setup, in which Nathanson baldly told the bosses the way to get rid of troublesome workers was to let the union run 'em out as "subversives."

Nathanson did some fast footwork and talked national CIO vice-president Allan Haywood into putting him—at least temporarily—on the national CIO payroll, then promptly got Haywood to assign him to the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild.

Ensnared in the guild office, Nathanson maneuvered a "courtesy" membership in the newspaper union, although never having worked in the industry. When the annual guild election came around, Bill Brodie, the union executive officer having retired to a Fresno farm, Nathanson ran for and achieved the full time, locally-paid guild office.

He lasted something over a year before the rank and file caught up with him the other night. Nathanson had conducted a series of palsy-walsy contract negotiations with management of Hearst's Herald-Express and had come up with a proposed settlement as phony as a \$3 bill. The rank and file turned it down 5 to 1 after Nathanson had failed to see it in an hour-long pitch in which he pleaded "poverty" for the Hearst management.

Now Nathanson has a new job. He announced he was becoming commissioner of conciliation for the U. S. Department of Labor—many of the guild members figure it is courtesy of Hearst's influence with the Truman Administration.

Now Ben's safe—ready and able, with Truman prestige behind him, to do bigger and better jobs for the bosses.

NAACP Likens Liberia's Head To Dixiecrats of the South

Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has likened the rule of President Harold Tubman of Liberia to those of the Dixiecrats and Nazi Prime Minister Malan of South Africa.

On behalf of the NAACP Board of Directors, White had telegraphed President Tubman, asking for the facts behind the barring of the name of Didhwo Twe from the Liberian ballot and the imprisonment of 20 of Twe's fellow candidates. President Tubman replied by telegraphing to the Liberian Ambassador a denunciation of White for not sending his inquiry through diplomatic channels.

"The NAACP's effort to ascertain the truth prior to taking up the matter with the UN or the U. S. is rebuffed by a most unseemly tirade which could be interpreted by some as an admission of guilt of the charges of persecution of Mr. Twe because he dared challenge the one-party dictatorial rule of Liberia by Mr. Tubman's small political clique," White asserted.

Two had asked the United Nations, of which Liberia is a member, and the U. S. Department of State, to send observers to witness the May presidential election because he believed opposition candidates to the Tubman ticket would not be treated fairly. For

this action, he was publicly denounced by Mr. Tubman as "a traitor to your country, a consummate liar, a senile visionary, a sophisticated bigot and an uncompromising egotist." He fled into hiding to escape imprisonment.

"The political conditions of Liberia," the NAACP secretary stated, "and Mr. Tubman's indignant evasion of reply to the NAACP's request for facts is unhappily identical with the attitude of the Dixiecrats in the United States who disfranchise and exploit Negroes and then denounce 'outside interference' in the 'purely internal affairs' of the South. Prime Minister Malan of the Union of South Africa takes an identical position with respect to his government's inhuman treatment of the natives and Indian populations."

To our dear friend
CELIA
with deep sympathy
and love in her loss

—Friends of 13 A.D.

What's On?

Manhattan

A JEFFERSON SCHOOL FORUM, on recent Soviet Discussion on the transition from Socialism to Communism, with David Goldway, tonight at 8 p.m. Fee 50c. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C.

RATES

35 cents per line in the Daily Worker.
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker.
Six words constitute a line. Minimum charge 3 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

DEADLINES

Daily Worker: Previous day at noon.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

A Jefferson School Forum

— O N —

Recent Soviet Discussions on the Transition from Socialism to Communism with David Goldway

Tonight, July 24th—8 p.m.—Fee 50c.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 Avenue of the Americas WA 9-1600

GET HERE IN TIME!

Deadline for What's On:

Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

Deadline for Advertising:

Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon



Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 147
(8 Pages) Price 10 Cents

New York, Tuesday, July 24, 1951



26

★★

Truman Asks People Pay More For War Buildup

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Using the non-existent threat of aggression from the Soviet Union as a pretext, President Truman today announced a program of continued burdens on the American people, in his mid-year economic report to the House and Senate.

"Right now," said the President, "we are reviewing our immediate goals for military strength, and it is quite possible that we shall have to raise them in several respects."

While he gave no details, military leaders have been talking of raising the air force mobilization goal from 90 to 150 groups, and of adding two or three more National Guard divisions to the Army.

The President urged Congress not to let down—on military appropriations, foreign aid or economic controls legislation—"when and if the fighting in Korea ceases."

He offered no major new legislative proposals, but asked for at least a \$10,000,000,000 tax increase on the people and for "strengthened" wage-price controls. He also asked approval of his \$8,500,000,000 foreign economic and military aid program.

Noting that arms production was lagging behind the mobilization goal of 3,500,000 men, he asserted that production of planes, tanks and other weapons has "more than tripled" since the war in Korea began, and will soon be pouring off the assembly line at a \$3,000,000,000-a-month clip.

During the next month, he said, aircraft output will increase by 800 percent and "tank automotive" production by 400 percent.

All of this will send military

spending up from the present rate of \$35,000,000,000 a year to nearly \$65,000,000,000 by the middle of 1952, he declared.

By that time, he stressed, more than 1,000,000 Americans will be engaged directly or indirectly in the defense buildup, and it will be taking one-fifth of the nation's entire defense production of goods and services.

Production has mounted so rapidly in the past year that "our economy is stronger now than it was when the defense build-up started," he claimed. Inflationary pressures have been "easing" recently and "relative price stability" has been achieved after a 9 percent rise in living costs, he opined.

"We are now in a position,"
(Continued on Page 6)



POTOFSKY

CIO News Features Attack on Franco

Sharp opposition to a deal with Franco Spain and a demand that the fascist dictatorship be "outlawed from the family of nations" was expressed in a speech of Jacob Potofsky, chairman of the CIO's International Affairs Committee at the Milan Congress of the rightwing International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Potofsky, who headed the CIO

delegation to the Milan Congress, is president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a national vice-president of the CIO. The CIO News of July 23 reprints the speech.

Potofsky recalled that the first congress of the ICFTU in 1949 went on record against any assistance to Spain "until such time as democracy and full trade union rights have been restored."

"We of the CIO can see no reason why we should depart today from the position taken by these resolutions," said Potofsky. "On the contrary we insist with renewed vigor on a policy of no economic assistance and no political appeasement of Dictator Franco."

The head of the CIO delegation noted that in the recent wave of strikes the Spanish workers "were not striking for a loan to Franco," but were "calling for a government that could solve the great economic and social problems of Spain in a democratic fashion."

Potofsky said the "democratic"
(Continued on Page 6)

Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett Freed on Bail

Claudia Jones and Betty Gannett, two of the 17 workingclass leaders indicted under the Smith Act, were released on \$20,000 new bail each yesterday by U. S. Commissioner Edward M. McDonald. Assistant prosecutor John M. Foley, said he was not satisfied with the surety for Miss Gannett, and that he would ask a Federal judge to revoke her new bail.

Sarah V. Montgomery, 311 West 11St., and Sidney J. Gluck, of 57 Montague St., Brooklyn, posted \$10,000 cash each as bail for Miss Jones.

Bail for Miss Gannett was supplied by Gertrude Yaris, 122 West 90 St., who put up \$5,000; Bernard Lewitt, 2855 Park Ave., Bronx, \$5,000, and Meyer Garber, 43 Bryant St., Springfield, Mass., \$10,000.

Foley said he would ask a Federal district judge to declare Garber a bad surety because he did not live in the New York metropolitan area.

Still in jail are Alexander Bittelman, held in \$20,000 bail, and Albert Lannon, William Weinstone, Arnold Johnson, Alexander Trachtenberg, Isidore Begun and V. J. Jerome, held in \$10,000 bail.

80,000 at Rally In India Hail Freed Unionists

BOMBAY, July 23 (Telepress).—Eighty-thousand people gathered at Allepey, Travancore, on India's South West coast, to greet T. V. Thomas and R. Sugathan, leaders of banned All-Travancore Trade Union Congress (ATTUC) on their release from prison.

The leaders' release followed the decision of the Supreme Court, as a result of a mass protest movement which included 17 members of the provincial legislature. The workers marched to the giant meeting, largest political demonstration in the region's history, from all surrounding towns. It took more than one and a half hours for the list of organizations participating in the meeting to be read.

Thomas told the meeting that the immediate objective of the Communist Party was to fight "to win complete civil liberties and participate in the elections." He said "we will unite with all the democratic parties in a united front to oust the existing regime and install in its place a real people's rule."

Thomas also said that the people who secured the release of himself and his comrade, could secure the lifting of the ban on the ATTUC and 60 mass unions affiliated to it.

FREE SPEECH RALLY WILL PRESENT LIBERTY DRAMA

The words of Thomas Jefferson, Tom Paine, Walt Whitman and Henry David Thoreau will be heard at Carnegie Hall tomorrow evening (Wednesday) in a dramatic feature of the "Restore Free Speech" meeting called by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions to support the dissenting opinion of Justices Douglas and Black in the recent Supreme Court decision on the Smith Act case.

Journalist I. F. Stone, Yale Law School Prof. Fowler V. Harper, Rev. Edward D. McGowan, Dr. Jerome Davis and



CLAUDIA JONES

Judge Orders Abner Green to Bring Records

By HARRY RAYMOND

Federal Prosecutor Irving Saypol yesterday enlarged his witch-hunt into the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York to include a probe into the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Saypol instituted contempt of grand jury proceedings against Abner Green, the committee's executive secretary.

Green was ordered by Judge John F. X. McGohey to appear before the grand jury Wednesday with all documents, records, leases, files of correspondence, cash books, ledgers, journals and check books of the organization or face punishment for contempt. Green, who is also a trustee of the Bail Fund was ordered in addition to bring in all records of the Fund.

Also threatened with contempt punishment were Mrs. Dorothy Faulkner, switchboard operator in Green's office, Miss Muriel Patterson, parttime bookkeeper for the Bail Fund, and Frederick V. Field, Bail Fund secretary, who is serving a 90-day jail sentence for refusing to tell Judge Sylvester Ryan the names of persons who loaned money to the fund.

Hearing in the case of Green was completed before Judge McGohey.
(Continued on Page 6)

GOV'T OKAYS PRICE HIKE ON CLOTHES AND 75,000 ITEMS

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Office of Price Stabilization cleared the way today for price increases on clothing, shoes, textiles, machinery and about 75,000 other manufactured items.

Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle issued a complicated series of orders designed to aid manufacturers.

Under the orders issued today, any of the nation's 30,000 clothing manufacturers may go ahead and put those price increases into effect.

This is expected to result in higher prices on wool clothing particularly.

Other manufacturers can go

ahead and put scheduled price increases into effect if they had given 15 days notice of the increases, and announced their new ceilings, by last June 14.

Grant Price Hike On Soda Bottles

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The nickel bottle of soda pop will be raised to 6 cents after Saturday, according to the Office of Price Stabilization.

Where bottlers take only part of the increase, the drinking price will stay at a nickel, a single bottle, but cartons of six bottles may go from 25 cents to 30, plus deposit.

Peace Rally Today at Flushing Meadows —See Page 3

A LETTER FROM PRISON TO A BELOVED DAUGHTER

The following letter was sent by Carl Winter to his daughter, Michele, from the federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., where Winter, chairman of the Communist Party of Michigan, is serving a five-year sentence for his belief in and advocacy of peace and socialism:

"My Darling Daughter:
"Your letter finally reached me today and made me very happy. Now I hope you will write regularly. My address is P.M.B. 19349, Lewisburg, Pa. Be sure to put your name and return address in the upper left corner on front of the envelope.
"Send me a nice snapshot of

Carl Winter, Smith Act Victim, Tells Child Story of Glow-worms

yourself as soon as Grandma has a chance to take one. Do you remember the one we took of you in a cornfield by the side of the road on our way home from camp last summer? I kept it in my wallet until I got here, and now I have it on my locker where it brightens up the whole room.

"After supper this evening I saw dozens of glow-worms or fireflies on the lawn under my window and I thought of you and the kids in the country. Do you have glow-worms there?

"Yesterday I read a very interesting book about Spain and there was a little girl in it whose nickname was 'Glow-worm.' I wonder why? Do you think she might have been bright only in the dark, like a real glow-worm? More likely she brought light and joy to people, especially when things looked dark, as children always do.

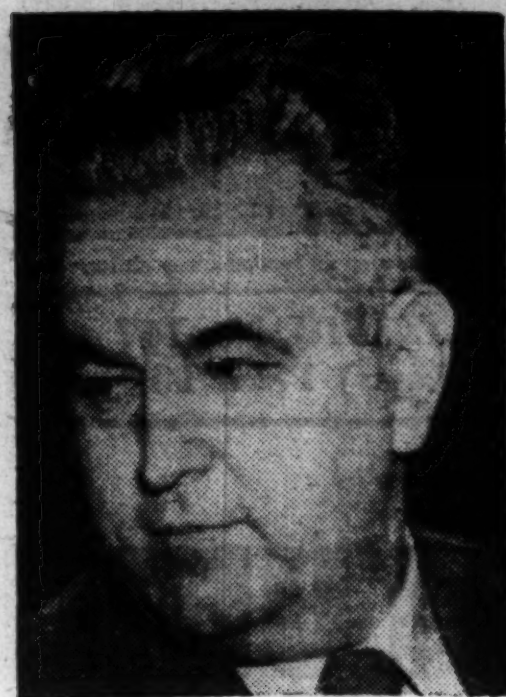
"This book was written by a wonderful Spanish woman who had a little girl of her own, called Luli. She tells in this

book how she and her husband worked hard to save their country from the fascists. One of the many good things she did was to organize camps where the children could play and be safe while their parents were working or fighting for freedom.

"By the time you grow up, I am sure the fight against fascism will have been won all over the world; and we will read such books, not to learn how to protect or win freedom, but to remember and honor those who made sacrifices so that we could enjoy freedom forever after."

"Love and kisses,
"DADDY."

WINTER



Cicero Mob Violence Began As an Attack on Peace

By BUDDY GREEN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—John Flowers, acting chairman of the Labor Conference for Peace, described today how it feels to be the object of mob violence. The Negro leader and two others were in the Cicero suburb of Chicago just one week before the mob of 6,000 bigots brought terror to the Western hemisphere's second largest city.

Flowers and his friends were among the targets of some 300 of the bigots. "Those are the ones," he said, "who organized the bigger group with the knowledge and aid of local police."

Illinois state troopers were dispatched to Cicero one week ago today, to protect the family of Harvey E. Clark, 29, Negro bus driver, from the howling mob when local people refused to act. Clark was merely attempting to move into his newly-rented apartment in the all-white community.

PEACE DELEGATE

Flowers was one of more than 100 delegates from Northern California, who attended the Chicago Peace Congress, June 29-July 1. He, Charles Cannon (director of the San Francisco Labor Youth League), and Roy Crawford, were assigned by the arrangements committee for the congress, to live at a home in the Cicero district.

A few hours at their assigned apartment, Flowers said, "about 10 persons gathered in front of the house and began shouting vile names: 'Get the n—rs out of here' and worse."

"They called our host," Flowers added, "a damned n—r lover and charged her with 'breaking down Christian democracy.'" He said it took only a few minutes for the small noisy group to swell to about 300.

"After several phone calls by our host," he said, "finally the cops came. They weren't so interested in the mob as they were in us. They demanded our age, why we were in town and where we were from."

WINDOWS BROKEN

"One cop phoned his superior saying we were 'delegates to this Communist peace thing.' The cops made no attempt to disperse the mob outside. Soon, some progressive friends came to our rescue and we were escorted out the back way."

"The mob, which began gathering around 6 p.m., and stayed until 2:30 that night, broke all the front windows from our apartment. On the following night, the hoodlums gathered again about 1,000 strong and completed breaking the rest of the windows."

"All this was taking place with cops present. Yet no arrests were made. Police claimed they were helpless to do anything about it. We learned that the White Circle league, a fascist organization, organized the violence and led the mob."

"This was the same group that bombed the newly-purchased home of Dr. Percy Julian recently, shortly after the outstanding Negro scientist had just been honored by the city as 'The Scientist of the Year.' And about 60 persons from

United Labor Action Committee Denounces Cicero Mob, Police

The United Labor Action Committee yesterday denounced the "anti-Negro, mob-violence . . . which took place against Harvey Clark, Jr., and his family in Cicero, Illinois." The committee communicated with Illinois Gov. Adlai Stevenson to condemn the provocative actions of the Cicero police.

Other actions announced by Aaron D. Schneider, the committee's chairman, called upon unions to "renew their fight against the wage freeze," and called upon President Truman, in light of the impending truce in Korea to "withdraw all emergency war measures including

the wage freeze, the taxes and the high prices." It urges defeat of proposed federal tax increases and rollback of prices to 15 percent below the pre-Korean war level.

The committee urged Mayor Impellitteri to halt the threatened evictions of families in Stuyvesant Town who fought against its jimcrow policies. It urged enforcing of the Brown-Isaacs Law.

The School Board's action to bar the use of school facilities to unions and so-called "subversive" groups on the basis of the Timone resolution was denounced as a violation of "free speech and assembly."

this fascist group, picketed the peace congress.

"When all this was brought to the attention of the Congress, a citywide committee against mob violence was immediately organized by citizens of Chicago, with the Negro Labor Committee playing a prominent role."

"It was brought out during discussion, that powerful real estate interest was at the bottom of the whole thing. The Chicago Land

Owners Commission was listed as one. This outfit is grabbing up all the property in the Negro community, evicting the tenants and forcing them to move elsewhere. Then they are met with mob violence."

Flowers said he is available for speaking and will gladly tell of his experience "anywhere in the world," so long as he feels it will combat bigotry and prevent fascism from coming to this country.

Landlords Rob GI Families Near Army Camps SOLDIERS' CHILDREN AND WIVES PUT INTO SQUALID SHACKS

Thousands of wives and children of American soldiers are living in squalid shacks around Army camps, paying extortionate rents to profiteering landlords, Albert Q. Maisel reports in the August issue of Woman's Home Companion.

Maisel describes a soldier and his family who had to pay \$70 a month for two small rooms near Camp Polk, La., rooms without a toilet, bath or running water. He tells of another family near Warnesville, Mo., living in a shack made of tarpaper and lacking water or a sewer system.

He tells how landlords near Camp Polk are charging up to \$125 a month for "homes" with three rooms and paper walls.

Hundreds of other GI families near Camp Polk have to shell out up to \$45 a month for living in trailer camps where their sole water supply—a single well—is contaminated by the camp's sewage; the one grocer is three miles away, and the children must wade in swamp waters.

Hundreds of the local rent sharks preying on soldiers' families, the article reports, are happily secure in the knowledge that under present government regulations they can charge all the traffic will bear.

To show that the situation is

nationwide, the article cites an enlisted man paying \$72 a month to live in a tourist cabin a mile from Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., and similar conditions near Camp Lejeune, N.C., San Diego Naval Air Station and elsewhere.

When federal rent controls were lifted at Mt. Clemens, Mich., the family of an Air Force enlisted man, who had been paying \$55 a month rent (even then the 'ceiling' was \$45) wound up paying \$80.

Protest Chauvinist Sticker; Western Union Removes It

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Western Union Telegraph Co. has removed a chauvinistic sticker from its advertising files as a direct result of protest by the San Francisco Labor Herald office.

Early last month Maxine Gardner of the Labor Herald office received a routine advertising sticker from Western Union containing a caricature of an American Indian and a caption in comic strip type "Indian dialect."

Mrs. Gardner wrote a letter to Western Union explaining that the Labor Herald condemned such

caricatures of racial, religious or national groups and that they regarded such advertising as an insult both to the people who received it and the company which used it.

Shortly thereafter Mrs. Gardner received a letter stating her letter had been received and forwarded to the company's national office.

Last week Labor Herald editor Harold Rossman was informed by a representative of the company that Western Union has removed the offensive sticker from circulation and has ordered local offices to destroy the supply on hand.

RIGHTWING UNION CHIEFS SHUN UNITY PLEA OF WFTU

MILAN, Italy, July 23 (ALN).—The second world congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions ended its eight-day session here with a flat rejection of a unity bid from the World Federation of Trade Unions.

In a telegram from Vienna WFTU President Giuseppe di Vittorio, who is also head of the Italian General Confederation of Labor, proposed that a joint con-

"material situation of the workers in capitalist, colonial and dependent countries is deteriorating from day to day," their purchasing power is diminishing and unemployment is affecting millions. "The growth of strikes in capitalist and colonial countries is a consequence of this," he said, "and proves that workers no longer can bear such impossible living conditions."

Its formal reply to Di Vittorio's invitation was worked out at a meeting of the executive board.

Major topic discussed in the many private meetings held here by the ICFTU delegates has been how to break the strength of the CGT (General Confederation of Workers) in France and the CGIL in Italy, the leading labor organizations in those two countries. At closed committee meetings delegates from the U. S. and European trade unions discussed the fact that the strength of these two organizations have been growing despite the money and efforts poured into opposition groups by the Americans.

They were particularly concerned at the gains shown by the Communist Party in the recent Italian elections and the strong showing of the Communists in France. They reached the decision that no further headway could be made in combatting the CGT and CGIL without the open intervention of the French and Italian governments.

In talks to be held with French and Italian government officials, the ICFTU leaders will demand that they withdraw all forms of recognition from the two labor organizations, which represent the overwhelming majority of workers in their respective countries.

They will demand, in particular, that the French government withdraw its contribution to the unions' social welfare funds and that the Italian government withdraw similar contributions to welfare funds. In addition, they will ask that the Italian government evict CGIL unions from buildings they occupied after ousting the fascists.

Leaders of the American delegation here included AFL Vice-President Matthew Woll, AFL European Rep. Irving Brown, President Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO), President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union (CIO), President Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union (CIO) and a representative of the United Mine Workers.

Both Potofsky and Woll said they would oppose any attempt by Washington or any other government to enlist the support of the Franco and Peron regimes in the cold war. Potofsky said he rejected the notion that "we ally ourselves with little fascists in order to better oppose Communism, because our experience proves that funds made available to fascist dictatorships are not used to improve the conditions of their oppressed peoples—they are used to reinforce the naked power of the dictator."



DI VITTORIO

ference be held to set up a united labor front.

He proposed that the two labor internationals "act together on questions concerning the improvement of living and working conditions of the workers—whatever the differences in our political or religious convictions."

Di Vittorio pointed out that the

By ART SHIELDS

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Steve Nelson, injured Communist leader, was lying in bed here at a friend's home with an infra red heat lamp on his shoulder, when he heard a knock on his bedroom door this week-end.

"I was expecting my doctor, so I answered, 'Come in,'" Nelson told me.

A sharp-faced man walked in. Two heavy-set men were with him.

The uninvited visitor was the witchhunting judge Michael A. Musmanno of Pittsburgh, who got his Doctor of Laws degree at the fascist University of Rome. This would-be Mussolini personally raided the Communist headquarters in Pittsburgh last summer, and

A KNOCK AT NELSON'S BEDROOM— IT'S THE PERSECUTOR MUSMANNO

had Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen put on trial on framed charges of "sedition."

Nelson, a former lieutenant colonel in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain, blazed with anger. "What are YOU doing here? Get out!" Nelson cried.

There was a pause for a moment, while one of the men flashed a Philadelphia city detective's badge and stepped forward.

"Are you Nelson?" the plain-clothesman inquired.

Then the officer saw Nelson's broken right leg, projecting from the bed covers. His face showed his surprise, and he looked at Musmanno and shook his head.

The leg was braced with a long iron plate, clamped to the broken leg by four metal pins, that stuck through the skin.

Musmanno tried to keep a tough pose, however.

"When are you coming back to Pittsburgh, Steve?" the judge

rasped, as though he were giving orders from the bench.

And Nelson snapped back: "Get out! I answer no questions from you. You are not going to make political capital out of my hide."

That was a reference to Musmanno's frequent attempts to win headlines by lawless anti-Communist moves during his campaign for the Democratic nomination for the State Supreme Court bench that ends this Tuesday.

Nelson pulled himself to a sit-

ting position in his anger as the judge delayed going. And Musmanno backed out of the door. One of his companions went with him.

The city detective remained behind to apologize.

"I didn't know about this," he said looking at the leg. "They just told me to come with him."

It seems likely that Musmanno intended to stage a spectacular arrest of Nelson on some charge or other. He has been crying that Nelson is "dangerous" in spite of the severe auto accident injuries that caused him to be severed from the "sedition" trial.

The judge was obviously hunting.

(Continued on Page 6)

Defense Opens Thursday in 'Sedition' Trial

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—Judge Henry X. O'Brien today overruled a defense motion to throw out the thought control "sedition" case against Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen.

The judge said that he was calling the jury back this Thursday. The defense case will then open.

The jury has been absent from the courtroom during the legal arguments of the last month. The jurors have heard very little testimony since Steve Nelson was severed from the case after his automobile accident of May 11. And they will have difficulty remembering what they heard witnesses say several months ago, when they retire to give their verdict on the case.

The trial opened Jan. 2.

Judge O'Brien gave no explanation of his ruling. He made no comment on the admission of Assistant Attorney Gilbert Helwig last Thursday that the prosecutors had no evidence that Onda and Dolsen had any seditious "intent" in the distribution of Marxist books and pamphlets and of current peace literature.

The prosecutor conceded that the Supreme Court had ruled in the Schneiderman decision that the evidence did not prove that the Communist Party advocated force and violence.

Helwig also conceded that the same ruling declared that the (alleged) purposes of the Communist Party could not be imputed to its members.

This ruling therefore destroyed Helwig's theory that the defendants' membership in the Communist Party showed that they had a seditious "intent" to advocate force and violence. Nevertheless the prosecutor demanded the defendants' conviction.

Anti-Bias Law In Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—Wisconsin Gov. Kohler has signed a bill forbidding employers or unions to discriminate because of race, creed, color or national origin. The new law also makes it illegal for a hotel or resort owner to advertise that he discriminates against guests.

The law also prohibits "for gentiles only" and "restricted clientele" advertisements.

INDIAN HITS DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ASIAN NATIONS IN UN

HAMILTON, N. Y., July 23.—A prominent Indian leader charged tonight that the United Nations discriminates against Asian countries by giving them little voice in UN affairs.

Sirdar Jagjit Singh, president of the India League of America, said "one of the acutely felt dissatisfactions amongst Asian members of the UN" is its system of representation—"irrespective of population, size or geographic importance."

Singh told delegates at Colgate University's third annual conference on American foreign policy that the 17 Asian nations have only 17 votes, though their combined population is more

than one billion. He pointed out, on the other hand, that the 20 Latin-American countries, with 20 votes, have a population only one-seventh as great.

Singh added that the Asian and Middle-Eastern countries "contributed to the United Nations funds twice as much as the Latin-American states."

"This kind of inadequate representation . . . is a carry-over of the western nation's discriminatory attitude toward the Asian nations," Singh declared.

He asserted international decisions affecting the sovereignty of any Asian nation "rest—primarily—with the Asian nations themselves."

PEACE RALLY TODAY AT FLUSHING MEADOWS

More than a thousand mothers and children are expected to participate at a prayer and peace picnic to be held at the United Nations Flushing Meadows this afternoon beginning at 1 p.m.

The women and children will bring a plea for a ceasefire in Korea. Services will be held in every faith for the adults and children and cultural activities will be presented by youth groups.

The delegation will be led by Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, chairman of the American Women for Peace. Organizations participating

include the Bronx, Brooklyn and Manhattan peace groups; the Harriet Tubman Association; New York Labor Conference for Peace; Veterans for Peace; United Negro People's Committee for Peace and Freedom, and parent and tenant groups.

Numerous appointments are being sought with United Nations officials in various parts of the city. The Trusteeship Council is now at session at Flushing Meadows. The picnic will be held at Flushing Meadows Park adjoining the UN headquarters at Flushing Meadows.

Labor Federation Of France Protests Jailings in U. S.

PARIS, July 23 (ALN).—The biggest labor federation in France, the CGT, has protested against the imprisonment of Communist Party leaders in the U. S. as a step against the interests of working people in the direction of fascism. A resolution adopted

by the CGT administrative committee declared that the trial, conviction and jailing of the Communists were "in flagrant violation of the most elementary principles of freedom of opinion."

"These measures mark one of the first serious steps against democracy and recall particularly the methods of fascism and nazism," the resolution continued.

"The CGT administrative committee assures the true liberals, the

peace movement and the workers of America of the solidarity of the French working class in their struggle against all attacks upon freedom in the U. S.

"It calls on all labor organizations to send protests to the American embassy and American consulates in France."

The CGT, with nearly four million paid-up members, represents about 70 percent of the French workers.

EUGENE DENNIS, JOHN GATES ENTER ATLANTA PRISON



GATES

ATLANTA, July 23.—Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, and John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, entered the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary here yesterday on a five-year term growing out of the Foley Square frameup.



DENNIS

Warden W. H. Hiatt said the men arrived at the prison by bus at 10 a.m. He noted that he had not examined their papers but assumed they had been sent here to complete their terms.

Dennis and Gates will be in "quarantine" for the next 30 days during which time they will not be permitted to have visitors or receive publications and subscriptions. All prisoners are subjected to "quarantine" on entering federal penitentiaries.

Other Communist leaders also serving terms in federal institutions resulting from Smith Act convictions are Benjamin J. Davis at Terre Haute, Ind., Irving Potash at Leavenworth, Kan., Carl Winter and John Williamson at Lewisburg, Pa., and Jack Stachel at Danbury, Conn.

Atlanta and Leavenworth prisons are noted for the maximum scrutiny and discipline of prisoners.

POINT OF ORDER

Times Change

By ALAN MAX

Many years ago, Gen. Sherman made his famous remark: "War is hell." Today the idea of our generals and admirals seems to be that peace is hell.

COURTS MAKE IT EASY FOR CROOKS TO GET LOW BAIL

By LESTER RODNEY

(Second of a Series)

Thousands picketed in Los Angeles for the release of the eight men and women being held without bail by Judge Pearson M. Hall on phony "contempt" charges in direct violation of the Constitution. The "crime" of these fighters for peace and the rights of the Negro and Mexican people was the refusal to become stoolpigeons for the new gestapo.

Pimps, gangsters, dope peddlers, swindlers of government funds, all get reasonable bail with no questions asked before trial. Last week, for example, someone accused of harboring for six years the alleged No. 1 narcotics ring fugitive and member of Luciano's mob, Joseph Dentico, was released on \$5,000 posted by a professional bonding company. These companies, which grant bonds promptly at 3 percent, do not grant bail to Communists or other progressives.

On May 26 of this year, to point up another interesting contrast, the nominal \$5,000 bail set for Thomas L. Hamilton, the grand dragon of the Carolina Ku Klux Klan, was solicitously reduced to \$1,000 by Magistrate U. D. Phipps as "higher than need be" for the offense charged, the lynch-inciting burning of the Klan cross in an illegal Klan parade.

As protests mounted steadily, the eight Los Angelinos were ordered released on bail by Judge William Denham of the Court of Appeals sitting in San Francisco. They were freed on Nov. 3, 1948, but immediately Clark's men continued the same tactics with other progressives in L.A., holding them on contempt until bail was ordered.

These tactics aroused widespread indignation and were finally dropped after 21 had been jailed and held without bail on no charges. As one of the defend-

ants put it, "The wheels of justice sometimes grind with abnormal slowness. The only thing that speeds them up is the aroused wrath of the people."

Even while the L.A. cases were being fought, the administration struck again, this time in a new area, Denver. On Sept. 21, three men and two women were seized in the same pattern and held without bail by District Judge Symes. They were Arthur Bary, Paul Kleinbord, Tracy Rogers, Nancy Wertheimer, Irving Blau and Jane Rogers. Mothers were seized at midnight without any charges and whisked away from their small children as Clark's drive went into high gear.

This time U. S. Circuit Court Judge Bratton, at Albuquerque, turned down the request for bail, and it took a forceful order from late Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge to temporarily restore the bill of rights in Colorado.

The cry, "We Want Bail," went roaring spontaneously through Foley Square in New York on Friday, Oct. 21, 1949, as shocked and angry thousands heard with amazement that Federal Judge Medina had denied bail to 11 Communist Party leaders despite their admittedly substantial appeal to the Supreme Court on the Smith Act.

Before two weeks had elapsed, on November 3, the U. S. Court of Appeals had overruled Medina and ordered the 11 freed on bail of \$20,000 and \$30,000 each.

But the administration was not interested or impressed with "technicalities" like court orders restating the constitutional rights of all citizens. They went right ahead with their plans. The calculated attack on the right of bail. The most brutal and flagrant case was yet to come.

(Continued tomorrow)

Peace Theme Of Bastille Day In France

PARIS, July 23 (ALN).—Peace and independence were the twin themes of nationwide celebrations all over France July 14 and 15 as the labor and progressive movements took the occasion of France's national holiday to call for a lasting peace pact among the big five powers.

In all major cities and many smaller towns workers joined in their traditional Bastille Day parades and meetings July 14 under the theme of Peace Through a Big Five Pact. The following day in each of the 90 departments of France the National Peace Movement held a working conference to plan ways to continue to unite the French nation behind a demand for peace.

In Paris the July 14 parade stretched through the historic St. Antoine district for four hours dwarfing the government's military parade held on the Champs Elysees in the morning. Taking part in the workers' demonstrations were the major labor federations of France, the CGT, progressive organizations devoted to the defense of civil liberties, the aged, immigrants, youth and women's groups, the Communist Party, peace organizations and many others.

Despite a big turnout of steel-helmeted, armed police the parade was orderly. The only ugly incident was the tossing of tear-gas bombs by three fascist rowdies, who were rescued by the police after they had done their work. No on was hurt.

To a great demand the peace theme dominated all the slogans and signs carried in the parade. Almost every contingent carried the flags of the powers on whose accord world peace depends—the U. S., USSR, Great Britain, China, and France. In a hundred forms, on balloons, leaflets, scarves, floats appeared the dove of peace based on designs by painter Pablo Picasso.

The parade was swelled by people who had come from all parts of France for the peace conference the following day. A few days before the conference was scheduled to open, the government put a police ban on it on grounds that it would "incite disorder."

The national Peace Movement quickly replied by calling instead a series of regional peace rallies in each of France's 90 departments, rather than the assembly of 200,000 delegates in Paris as originally planned. Prominent figures from Paris went to the other cities to address the peace conferences and each department sent a limited number of delegates to the Paris meeting.

Main report to the Paris conference was delivered by the movement's president, Yves Farge, who was food minister in one of the early post-liberation French cabinets. Nearly 40 delegates took part in the discussion, which was heard with close attention for seven hours by 2,000 delegates and another 1,000 visitors. Priests, Protestant ministers, liberals without political affiliation, housewives, teachers and people of many varied opinions took part in the discussion.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.
Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.75 6 mos. \$12.00 1 year \$22.00
Daily Worker Only 3.00 6 mos. \$6.00 1 year \$10.00
The Worker (Manhattan and Bronx) 1.50 6 mos. 3.00 1 year 5.50
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 6 mos. \$7.50 1 year \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 2.25 6 mos. 4.50 1 year 8.00
The Worker 1.50 6 mos. 3.00 1 year 5.50

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

NAACP Members Fight Pro-War Politicians

CERTAIN LEADERS of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People tried to saddle the organization with the bankers' red-baiting imperialist war program. But there is also the story of how the delegates fought to rescue their organization from this dangerous infiltration.

Norman Johnson, of Brooklyn, who tried to carry out the line of Roy Wilkins and Walter White in at least two panels at the convention, was forced to draw in his horns. Johnson, in the panel on police brutality, sought to blame "Communist" activity for the fact that the Kings County Grand Jury failed to indict the white policeman who recently killed the young Negro, Henry J. Fields. A Brooklyn woman delegate immediately answered him and asked that the NAACP cease trying to do the work of the FBI and stick to the job of protecting the rights of Negroes.

The panel chairman, a minister who leads in the NAACP church work, spoke the "hope" that the panel would lose no time in baiting Communists and members of the American Labor Party. Such baiting, he held, only saps at the strength of the NAACP and solves none of its problems.

Another leader from Cleveland described how in his city the NAACP members were not afraid of accepting help from any source. And in answer to a delegate who said that the NAACP would "lose its identity" if it united with other groups on

issues, the Cleveland delegate said that was not the experience of his branch.

Johnson was at it again on housing when he opposed a suggestion that the NAACP join the united front against the jimmecrow in Stuyvesant Town, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's New York housing project. According to Johnson, the NAACP would "lose its identity" in this anti-jimmecrow movement, because the "Communists" had "muddled" up the issue. Johnson was in real hot water as the delegates disagreed with him. The proposal to join in fighting Stuyvesant Town jimmecrow was killed, though, after Thurgood Marshall, acting as a trouble-shooter, soothed the delegates with arguments favoring participation only in NAACP-initiated actions.

THERE WAS A FAIRLY strong resolution condemning the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, an NAACP founder and now a leading peace fighter. It is interesting to note that this resolution went counter to just about everything that the pro-Truman leaders had said and done. It is well known that Dr. DuBois was indicted for his activity against the war in Korea. The NAACP leaders pushed through a Korea resolution in the convention which viewed that war as the "best way to peace," and warned the branches against "peace organizations" which demand "bring back our boys from Korea."

The resolution on Dr. DuBois



countering this stand, was supported by some 35 branches sent in almost similar resolutions denouncing the arrest and indictment of the militant scholar. A floor fight was sure to have developed if the resolutions committee had tried to ignore such widespread sentiment. So, while the resolution does not mention the fight for peace, it does place the organization as "unalterably opposed to such methods by any governmental instrumentality to silence spokesmen for full equality for Negroes."

THERE WAS AN ATTEMPT to establish a special NAACP "subversive organizations" list and to rule that members of such organizations could not become members of the NAACP. This proposition was almost howled down by the delegates. And Mrs. Modjeska Simkins, a leading South Carolina Negro Republican, received vigorous applause when she opposed the anti-Communist resolution as a whole. Mrs. Simkins asked why the NAACP elected to do the work of the House Un-American Committee, and said she thought it was good that there were Communists who could begin fights on issues involving Negro rights and thereby "put a fire under us." Mrs. Simkins was applauded again when she asserted that she was a Republican, a member of both the NAACP and the Civil Rights Congress and "I don't intend to get out of either one of them."

Mrs. Simkins recounted her acquaintance with Benjamin J. Davis, Sr., father of Benjamin J. Davis, the Communist leader now imprisoned under the U. S. Supreme Court thought-control decree. The young Davis, she said, was "the son of a fighting father," and thought his people should be proud of him. Her statement was applauded.

It is clear there was a wide gap between what Wilkins, White and a few others said and did at Atlanta and what the membership indicated was its wishes. It is now up to the members to translate those wishes into action in the branches.

Dictator Franco Gets Briefing On Wall Street's 'Free World'

By LESTER RODNEY

(Imaginary Conversation Between Franco and an emissary of the State Department.)

EMISSARY: Now that you're on our side, on our team so to speak, you should get to know a few things.

Franco: Sure, like what for instance?

Emissary: Well, for instance, the name of our side is the Free World.

Franco: FREE? I P?

Emissary: Now, now, don't get excited. It's a name, like Cincinnati Reds or Brooklyn Dodgers.

Franco, still suspicious: Anything to do with freemasons, free speech, free press, free religion . . . ?

Emissary: Just an expression, just an expression.

Franco: OK. Who's on our side?

Emissary: Now let's see—there's Chiang Kai-shek, Bao Dai, Sygman Rhee, . . .

Franco: Good men, for Orientals, that is. . .

Emissary: Then we have the King of Greece, the dict, er the president of Turkey, Malan. . .

FRANCO, interrupting with enthusiasm: Malan, that's the guy keeps the colored people in their place in South Africa, isn't it?

Emissary, hastily: We don't talk about that. Then we have the old Iron Guard of Romania, the Horthy group of Hungary, the . . .

Franco: Ah, yes, good Jew-

hatters like my old buddy Adolph. Emissary: No, no. Now, you just let us handle the publicity. All we want from you are your bases, your copper, your tin, your . . .

Franco: My what?

Emissary: Your bases, your bases, did I say anything else?

Franco: OK, go ahead, I'm all excited. Who else is on our side, do we have Ilse Koch?

Emissary, startled: Well, not formally. Now what we really like to talk about are the people on our side.

Franco, backing away in alarm: THE PEOPLE? ON OUR side? That's no good, they're just trouble, believe me, I know. You take the people of Barcelona, or the people in the Basque mines. . .

EMISSARY: Now let's not let anything stand between our successful deal. We have real nice people on our side.

Franco, challengingly: Who, who?

Emissary: Well, there's some people in the Pentagon, some people in Wall Street, some people in the Embassies.

Franco, mollified: Who's on the other side?

Emissary, uneasily: Well, between me and you, we say it's international communism we're against, the forces of totalitarianism, excuse me—all kind of forces. You see, it's not only

Russians, but Africans, Asians, even English and French, all those who talk about peace.

Franco: I read somewhere where billions signed for peace. Are they all on the other side?

Emissary, moodily: I'm afraid so. We have lots of troubles.

Franco: You forgot to mention the democrats, the democracy-lovers.

Emissary: Oh no. They're on our side.

FRANCO, winking: I get it, an expression like Free World.

Emissary: All right, now, I think you have a pretty good idea of things. Tomorrow we'll get down to business, bases and the broadening of your government to include a king.

Franco: And money! When's the first payment? And tanks. Lots of tanks. If I don't get tanks quick the reds will take over the country. Country's full of the damned reds.

Emissary: You'll get plenty of tanks. See you tomorrow. Welcome to the Free World.

Franco, shaking hands happily: Forward the Free World! We lift our banners in the spirit of Guernica, Pearl Harbor, Mussolini, Tojo and Hitler! Down with the Protestants, the Jews, the trade unions! Down with the Communists, Stalin and Roosevelt. . .

Emissary: All right, now, all right. We'll handle the publicity.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' Ted O. Thackrey holds that "the smaller nations, particularly in Asia, which have recently achieved at least nominal status of independence, should take leadership in the move to bring about an Indo-China ceasefire, with diplomacy replacing bullets in the long political struggle that would be certain to follow."

THE NEWS tips its hat to General Motors for dreaming up the car which it believes will be available in 1962. This "make-it-better-or-bust-trying-spirit" which GM seems to have, according to the News, springs from "the divine discontent" and has nothing whatsoever to do with GM's fabulous profits hunger.

THE MIRROR applauds the Board of Education's ban on progressive groups and wants the U.S. to act the bigger bully toward Czechoslovakia. Drew Pearson meanwhile opines, "Never in my recollection have both morale and morals been so low, leadership been so lacking, as in the current Congress. Never has there been less idealism, less patriotism, such poor party discipline; never such shameless absenteeism. Some Congressmen are in Washington only one day a week."

THE TIMES is trying to buy off the ill-will of the Middle East toward the United States government with dollars. Admitting that the ill-will toward Britain for its years of oppression exploitation is "even more virulent" the Times then suggests that we continue the "cold war" campaign "in cooperation with the British, whose established position and long experience in the region make them valued and indispensable allies."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE thinks nothing of the efforts by Associated Press correspondent William N. Oatis, convicted for spying in Czechoslovakia, to meddle in the internal affairs of that nation.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM wants a control bill which will freeze wages but not roll back prices. It is looking toward Congress to do the job.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN makes no beans about its feelings in relation to Spain. It holds that bases in Franco's country "would be advantages of untold worth in a war with Soviet Russia." It is especially angry with Britain for raising so-called moral issues.

Find Dinosaur Prints In Australian Mine

The monster footprints of a dinosaur have been discovered in rocks at the Balgowan coal mine on the Darling Downs, about 100 miles from Brisbane, Australia.

Queensland Museum Curator George Mack said that photographs of the footprints left no doubt that they were those of a dinosaur. Similar prints were found many years ago in an Australian coal mine at Ipswich. Mack, accompanied by geologists, has left Brisbane to investigate the reports.

COMING in the weekend Worker
Labor Needs a Peace Economy . . By George Morris

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.
Cable Address "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bart General Manager

A 30-CENT DOLLAR?

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR weekly news service accurately warned its readers recently (July 10) that unless Congress does something that will "really curb inflation, your \$1 will buy 30 cents worth of goods and services" as compared with the 1939 dollar.

Today, the dollar in the wage envelope is worth only 53 cents of the 1939 dollar.

The CIO News (July 16) warns editorially that "labor is not going to accept a 'false-bottom' package which is labeled a controls bill but which actually encourages profiters to make still greater super-profits. Nor is organized labor going to accept a lop-sided bill that provides next to nothing in price controls, while offering workers a tight control over their wages."

These are but a few of similar expressions of opinion up and down the trade union movement today.

THE TRUTH IS that the "Korea boom" has confronted the American working man and his family with terrific inflationary and tax thievery. This is eating up his savings, driving meat off his table, jacking up his rent, and beginning to push him into installment debts all down the line.

"SURE, THERE HAVE BEEN some flurries of 'price wars' to help the merchants unload the biggest inventories they have had in years—seventy billion dollars worth of unsold consumer goods. But only yesterday, the shirt manufacturers, for example, bragged that they would not lower prices, even though they have huge unsold stocks. They are waiting for the next inflationary upsurge in prices; they are hoarding in preparation for the next wave of profiteering. They confidently expect that the Truman war policy will give them either more war in Korea, or else a bigger 'Korea' somewhere else in West Europe or the Middle East.

In plain English, the working people of the nation are getting rooked by the armaments economy, grossly misnamed a "defense program." There isn't an iota of defense in it; our nation is not menaced by anyone. The "Russia bogey" has been invented to alibi the looting of the United States treasury and the pockets of the American wage worker.

The Congress shows by its actions that it understands the real aim of the "defense program" economics—that is, to permit the biggest Wall Street trusts, the Cotton and Meat kings, to gouge the American people. The Congress refuses absolutely to give the slightest defense to the American wage worker and his family.

As for President Truman his so-called "controls" mean nothing but a free hand to the profiteers while Labor is hogtied against higher wages. During the past year, while Truman had his so-called "anti-inflation" powers, the cost of living index rose from 170 during the June Korea-war outbreak to 185 as of May. Truman's claim to fighting inflation is a joke; it is his one billion dollar a day spending for guns and A-bombs which is the cause of America's murderous inflation.

All American workers, in the trade unions especially, have a common cause regardless of their politics, in such demands as these:

- Roll back all prices on daily necessities to the pre-Korea level. Roll back rents and put ceilings on rents all over the land.
- No wage freeze of any kind. Reduce taxes on all incomes below \$5,000 a year, raise taxes on corporations.
- End the phony "emergency" and restore a peace-time economy, with Federal public works to provide jobs.

The defense of the American family's standard of living against the attacks of the "defense" economics should take place in the form of protests, wires, telegrams, etc., going to President Truman and all Congressmen and Senators. But it cannot remain there; it is in the shops, trade union locals, and consumer picket lines in the communities that the defense of America's families should be conducted as well. Pressure on the anti-American Congress is urgent; equally so is the action of the workers in their industries and of the housewives in the neighborhoods.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

News on the Bail Struggle

MANY PROGRESSIVES and liberal people have been profoundly shocked during this month of July, 1951. They feel they have suddenly been confronted with the ugly face of fascism in the U.S.A. Take for example the fate of three unselfish social-minded men who are today at 427 West St., in the Federal House of Detention, denied bail, although their friends and families have the necessary resources to place it for them.

Ironically, they are trustees of a Bail Fund—a non-commercial, non-profit making fund, to which they give their services free. Through this Bail Fund of the C. R. C. many political, labor, and Negro victims, denied bail by regular bonding companies, were able to be at liberty—to support their families, prepare their defense, and fight for their vindication. Fred Field, Dr. Alpheus Hunton and Dashiell Hammett, are in prison, sentenced for contempt, because they are unable or unwilling to give over the names of thousands of people who loaned money to this Bail Fund. They consider it part of their trust to protect wage workers who had helped the Bail Fund, from harassment, discharge, blacklist and hounding by the F.B.I. or the Un-American Committee for so doing. (The issue of their own bail is now appealed to a Supreme Court Justice if one can be found.)

The next pretext advanced for all this is that these names of people who have loaned to the Bail Fund are necessary to the F.B.I. to find out if any of them know the whereabouts of any of four missing persons, for whom bail was placed over three years ago. This is fantastic and far fetched. The Bail Fund of C.R.C. is nearly three years old. People put in money and draw out continually. Nobody could possibly know exactly for whom their particular dollars were placed as bail nor do they ask to know. Nor are they apt to be personally acquainted with any of those for whom bail is placed. To kill the Bail Fund and make future bail impossible for victims of the Smith Act, McCarran, Taft-Hartley law and other

fascist measures is the real purpose behind this flimsy excuse. It has fooled only a few. It has alarmed thousands.

THAT THIS is the real purpose is evident in the fact that at this writing (Sunday*afternoon) nine of the 17 N. Y. working class leaders arrested on June 20th under the Smith Act, are back in the same detention house with the trustees of the fund which had originally placed bail for them. Their C.R.C. Bail Fund was revoked by Judge Ryan, along with that of five others, who had been released on other bail since Judge Ryan's decision.

As it stands at this writing, those still in jail are Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett, Alex Bittelman, A. Trachtenberg, Al Lannon, I. Begun, Arnold Johnson, V. J. Jerome and William Weinstone. Miss Jones and Miss Gannett are in the Women's House of Detention, at 27 Greenwich Ave. I hope that by the time you read this, it will not be so and several, we hope all, will be at liberty.

While every conceivable obstacle and delay has been interposed by the government (such as Mr. Foley's disappearing act for several hours whenever a bond is ready to go before the Commissioner or a judge), our experiences for the past week have been tremendously encouraging. The devoted, wholehearted co-operation of families, of friends and even of strangers, who are indignant over the whole proceedings and believe strongly enough in the right to bail, to come forward and put it up—has made it possible for eight of

us to be now out on bail. And we have offers from several more such real Americans for Monday. It requires real courage and devotion to the principles of the Bill of Rights.

Until the issue of the right of the Bail Fund to exist and place bail, which is now under attack in state and federal courts, is settled, anyone who places our bail must have cash, negotiable government bonds or real estate worth twice the amount of the bail. They must give their names and prove their ownership. The bail on six of those now in jail (Jerome, Weinstone, Trachtenberg, Lannon, Begun, and Johnson) is \$10,000 each.

BAIL ON Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett and Alex Bittelman is \$20,000 each, for the inexplicable reason that they are deportation cases as well, and already have \$5,000 up on bail with the Immigration Department. It is not necessary for one person to put it up alone. A business man has already offered \$10,000 through Mr. Thackery of the Compass for bail for Claudia Jones. For another the bail is available but the government bonds offered were not negotiable and must be exchanged. For another a valuable piece of property was offered but the government insisted on an appraiser's report. For at least two, the families have raised almost the full amount and hope to complete it over the week-end.

But one month has been consumed, exhausting efforts made by countless people, and the defendants rushed in and out of jail so often, that they are referred to in West Street jail as "the in-again out-again" group. The constitutional right of bail has been made a mockery. On the very day we were sent back to jail, a woman was released downstairs in the same building, no questions asked, by paying a small fee to a bonding company for a \$5,000 bail. The charge against her is hiding out a Luciano top dope peddler who was a fugitive for six years! Quite a contrast! Ideas versus dope!

Hungarians Protest U. S. Jailings

BUDAPEST, July 22 (Telepress).—Hungarians are protesting in telegrams to the U. S. government the jailing of 15 U. S. working class leaders.

"It cannot be doubted that it was fear of peace and the fear of the American working people's desire for peace, which prompted the American warmongers to make such a shameful decision," the Hungarian Committee of Defenders of Peace says in its protest. "In the name of 7,000,000 Hungarian working people we demand freedom for the heroic fighters for peace who were sentenced although innocent. We demand the American government to stop its persecution of the defenders of peace."

BALDANZI'S FORCES HOLD ANTI-RIEVE CONFERENCE

The factional struggle in the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America, heading towards a showdown at next April's convention of the union, took an open organized form over the weekend with a two-day conference of the forces of vice-president George Baldanzi at Hotel Diplomat here.

The conference of some 400 set up a five-man steering committee, headed by Baldanzi, to direct the war against the controlling administration group headed by president Emil Rieve.

Resolutions passed in the conference demanded reinstatement of Baldanzi backers whom Rieve has fired in recent weeks, and condemned administration gerrymandering tactics designed to split some locals into many small ones on a mill basis to weaken Baldanzi voting strength.

Pledges were also reported for a \$100,000 slush fund to further the campaign for the Cleveland convention.

The main objective of the group is to shear Rieve of his "dictatorial powers." But there was nothing made public of objectives bearing on the union's basic policies. The report of Baldanzi to the conference, and the discussion from the floor, were reported as extremely bitter against the administration. One spokesman from a local in Yonkers declared his union would even sell its union hall if need be to obtain the funds needed to defeat the Rieve forces.

Mariano Bishop, spokesman for the Rieve forces, who lost as candidate against Baldanzi at last year's convention of the union, sought to attend the conference with some 40 other supporters of Rieve, but was kept out of the conference by Baldanzi's door committee. A representative of TWUA's official organ, "Textile

Label," was also excluded, although, as a publicity representative told the Daily Worker, "some press representatives" were invited. The Daily Worker was also excluded.

Bishop termed the Baldanzi movement "the beginning of a dual movement." The Baldanzi-Rieve split began in the spring of 1950, prior to the convention, when Rieve was in a hospital recovering from a heart attack. The majority of the executive council held a secret meeting and decided to advance Bishop against Baldanzi for fear that the latter as first in line would succeed Rieve in case of death. Ever since then, the division has sharpened.

Mass Protest Forces Arrest Of Peron Cops

MONTEVIDEO, July 23 (Telepress).—Cipriano Lombilla, chief of the anti-Communist special section of the Argentine secret police, and two other officers have been ordered to stand trial by Judge Sadi Massue of Buenos Aires. They are charged with illegal arrest and injuries committed against student leader and young peace fighter, Ernesto Bravo.

Bravo, who was arrested by the "special section" in May, was brutally beaten and tortured when he refused to sign a "confession" that he was a member of a "Communist conspiracy to overthrow President Peron's regime," was later released by the police in face of a tremendous mass protest movement.

Lombilla and the other officers are at present under arrest. They face a possible sentence of three to 10 years in prison. Their arrest has been hailed as a victory to the democratic movement against the fascist regime of Peron.

Saypol

(Continued from Page 1)

Gohey yesterday afternoon. The cases of Mrs. Faulkner, Miss Patterson and Field were recessed until noon today at the insistence of Victor Rabinowitz, Field's attorney. Rabinowitz asked for time off during the afternoon to attend a conference of defense counsel for the 17 working class leaders who face trial under a Smith Act indictment Aug. 20.

Saypol brought Green, Mrs. Faulkner, Miss Patterson and Field before Judge McGohey in the presence of the grand jury which, through its foreman, Joseph Kelly, had asked that contempt proceedings be instituted against the four.

Saypol said Green had refused during two appearances before the jury to produce records of the committee. A court reporter read part of Green's grand jury testimony in which the latter asserted that activities of the committee were in no way connected with the CRC Bail Fund and that its records were therefore not pertinent to the grand jury investigation. He said the committee was involved in protecting the legal rights of foreign born and defending non-citizens in deportation proceedings.

Carol King, attorney for Green, charged Saypol's action against Green had the "ulterior purpose of interfering with operation of the organization." The Saypol inquiry, she said, was "going too far afield." She added that the prosecutor had offered no evidence showing the materiality of the committee documents demanded by the jury.

Mrs. King charged that Green had been denied his constitutional right of counsel during the jury probe. She cited testimony in the grand jury record showing that Green asked to consult with counsel and was denied the right by Saypol.

Saypol told the court Miss Patterson said she would answer no questions before the jury. He said Mrs. Faulkner refused to answer questions and stood mute.

Saypol said he would "deal later" with Mrs. Mary Kaufman, attorney for the Bail Fund, who was also called before the jury and refused to respond to Saypol's questions.

Earlier in the day State Supreme Court Judge Eugene L. Brisch reserved decision until noon today on a show cause order to halt the New York State Department's fishing expedition into the affairs of the CRC Bail Fund.

Mrs. Mary Kaufman, attorney for the Fund, told the court that the Banking Department's demand for production of books and records of the Fund grew out of Federal Prosecutor Saypol's harassment of the bail organization.

"It is my contention," she said, "that the Superintendent of Banks cannot legally engage in such an investigation."

Mrs. Kaufman charged that the action of the Banking Department violated the searches and seizure act and of the U. S. Constitution.

Persons who loaned money to the fund did not do so for business purposes or for profit, but for the sole purpose of supplying bail for persons arrested in political and civil rights cases.

She cited numerous court decisions and the State Banking Law to support her contention that the Bail Fund in no way comes under provisions of the State Banking Department. She stated that the Superintendent of Banks had shown no reasonable grounds for conducting the investigation.

"It is no secret that the U. S. Attorney for many years has sought the names of persons who loaned money to the bail fund," Mrs. Kaufman said.

She charged that the state probe was a continuation of an unsuccessful "fishing expedition" for names started by the federal prosecutor three years ago.

Ask Open Hearing On Franco Pact

Two leaders of the Progressive Party yesterday attacked the "shocking usurpation of authority by the Pentagon" in making an alliance with Franco at a time when the people of this country are concentrating on ending the war in Korea.

Elmer A. Benson, chairman, and C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the party, urged the public to demand that the President and Congress hold open hearings on the Franco pact.

Referring to the President's announcement that there had been a "shift of American policy toward Spain" dictated by the Pentagon, the statement said that this underscores what "came out of the MacArthur hearings, that American foreign policy is not being conducted by President Truman and his Secretary of State, but by the military men responsible to no one."

Potofsky

(Continued from Page 1)

countries, particularly America, face a choice:

"We can put Franco on a perpetual dole. We can sign treaties with his unrepresentative government. We can look the other way when the Spanish people stand in the squares and ask for a share in the benefits of democracy promised by our shortwave transmitters and beamed to the rest of the world.

"This choice we must reject. Or we can give and should give Franco the final shove into oblivion and give Spain back to the Spanish people.

"The Spanish strikers have made it clear for all to see that Spain is ripe for a change of regime."

Potofsky demanded "a padlock on the Import-Export Bank loans" to Franco Spain and "outlawing him from the family of nations."

Orders Exile for Mrs. Ida Rothstein

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The wheels of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice ground ahead another cog in the case of Mrs. Ida Rothstein, director of the San Francisco Civil Rights Congress.

The government is seeking to deport Mrs. Rothstein for alleged advocacy of overthrow of the government, despite the fact she has a claim to U. S. citizenship by marriage.

Richard Gladstein, one of her attorneys, said P. S. Willmore, immigration hearing officer, has ordered her deportation. Gladstein said, however, an appeal will be filed with the Commissioner of Immigration in Washington. In the interim, Mrs. Rothstein remains free on bail. Hearings on her case were held here in May.

Ousted Air Pilots' Chief Won't Leave

CHICAGO, July 23.—Directors of the AFL Air Line Pilots Association today after federal district court for an injunction compelling ousted ALPA President David L. Behncke to get out of his offices in ALPA headquarters and to surrender any financial records he may hold.

Directors who were dissatisfied with Behncke's handling of union affairs voted him out of office July 17, and elected Clarence L. Sayen president. They permitted Behncke to retain his \$15,000 annual salary. But Behncke refused to give up his private office.

Go the Co-op Way

CAMP CARS
To: Unity (Wingdale), Lake land and all camps around Sylvan Lake, daily schedule 10 a.m., Friday also 7 p.m., Sunday 8 a.m., 1 p.m., and 4:45 p.m. 835 Allerton Ave. For reservations call: OL 5-7828.

Truman

(Continued from Page 1)

where, if Congress enacts adequate legislation, we can continue enlarge our defense efforts, to expand our productive capacity and to hold inflation in check," the President claimed.

Of price and wage controls, the President said that the Wage Stabilization Board is developing "fair and practical" wage policies and that flexible powers are needed to allow so-called justified price increases.

As for rent control, the President took credit for the present law, which he claimed provided orderly decontrol.

Nelson

(Continued from Page 3)

ing a last pre-election headline to make up for the bad publicity he got after the State Supreme Court told him he was "without standing" in the Nelson case when he tried to have Nelson's bail jumped from \$10,000 to \$50,000. The Court also slapped him down a month ago when they voided his two contempt citations against Hymen Schlesinger, defense attorney in the "sedition" trial. The court called Musmanno's action "detestable."



Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE
to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

Florists

FLOWERS
AND FRUIT BASKETS
Delivered Anywhere
ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers
GR 3-8357

Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Records

45RPM RECORD SETS 1.44
(3 RECORDS IN AN ALBUM)
* Write for 45RPM Catalogue *
ARGEY MUSIC CORP.
121 Lexington Ave. (at 28 St.) N.Y. 16 • LE 2-6794
Open Daily 10 to 7

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

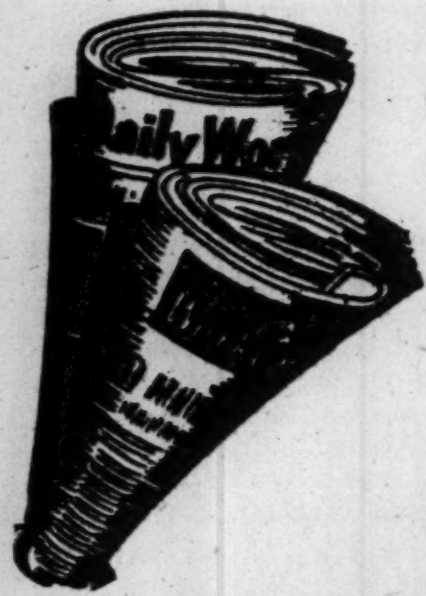
Opticians and Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEVins 8-9160
Closed Saturday and Sunday during July and August
DAILY 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISES

SIMPLY EVERYONE AT "HAPPY ACRES"

will be reading

The DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER



\$1.50 1 month Combination
\$1.00 2 weeks Combination

NAME _____

C/O _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

Don't be without your copy of the DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER, while you're on vacation.

Classified Ads

NOTE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Daily Worker and the Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date _____

Signed _____

ROOM TO RENT

(Bronx)

FOR MIDDLE-AGED MAN, kitchen privileges. Box 302, Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

VACUUM CLEANER.—Rated Best by Independent Consumer Org. Reg. \$74.95, Spec. \$49.95. Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

RESORTS

EAST HILL FARM, Youngsville, N. Y. Ideal vacation in the Catskills, modern facilities, swimming, sports, camp fires. Informal dancing, excellent food. \$35.00 weekly. Special family rates. Call Jeffersonville 74-W. Booklet.

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, refined springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Command attention mornings 9-11 NYCantith 8-7857.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

MOVING, storage, Rockaway, Long Beach. Low rates. Call JE 6-8000. Ed Wendell.

JIMMIE'S PICKUP SERVICE, small jobs, shortest notice. City, beach, country. Call UN 4-7707.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

RATES:
Daily per line Weekend
(For Personal Ads)
1 insertion 40c
3 consec. insert 30c 40c
7 consec. insert 25c 30c
(For Commercial Ads)
Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge — 2 lines

DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1 p.m.

For Monday's issue — Friday 3 p.m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

Why London Council Tried To Kill 'Philharmonic'

LONDON, July 23.—The London County Council withdrew its 25,000 pound grant to the London Philharmonic Orchestra simply because the orchestra's chairman, Mr. Thomas Russell, is a Communist—and once spent a holiday in Moscow. This startling extension of current hysteria into the realm of music was revealed when a detailed dossier covering the relations between the Council and the Orchestra was released at a dra. J. B. Priestley, famed novelist who is chairman of the Orchestra Council, told the press conference that the London County Council had acted "wrongly, and indeed disgracefully."

At one stage, it was disclosed, the County Council in a letter to Priestley insisted that the orchestra keep silent on the real reason for the dispute. This Priestley refused to do.

"After keeping quiet for two years," Priestley declared to press conference, "we demand some publicity be given to an event where a public body disposes of a great artistic organization, probably putting 80 odd people out of work, for a motive that is concealed."

The County Council, he said, had put forward every explanation of its badgering of the orchestra but the true one. Having made an illiberal decision, they would not stand up for it in public.

"Seventy players who have worked well in the cause of music are being victimized for an irrelevant," Mr. Priestley went on. The future of the orchestra and the welfare of its members, he explained, were being prejudiced because of the political outlook of one member.

Sir Adrian Boult, conductor in chief of the London Philharmonic,



J. B. PRIESTLEY

who was unable to attend the press conference because of illness, sent a letter expressing his conviction that "political questions are never allowed to influence in any way the decisions arrived at by the board of directors, or by the members of the orchestra at their meetings."

Thomas Russell, the orchestra chairman over whom the storm broke, related that early in 1949, he asked the London Council for a much needed supplementary grant for the Orchestra. At a directors' meeting a little later, he

informed his colleague that he was likely to be invited to Moscow during his holidays. The following afternoon, Russell received a report that the orchestra's chances for a grant were "gravely prejudiced."

Alderman W. G. R. Boys, at a meeting of the Orchestra Council said in reply to a question by Priestley that he would not recommend the payment of one penny to the Orchestra while Russell remained managing director. Yet the County Council later tried to give the impression that policy had not been affected by Russell's political affiliations.

"The affairs of the orchestra," Russell told the press, "have always been carried out on purely musical grounds and no political matter has ever become an issue. Members of the orchestra are engaged or dismissed solely on the basis of their musical qualifications and their professional conduct."

"Our present financial position is very bad because now have had four months without the LCC grant. The directors will be meeting within a week or two to formulate a definite plan as to whether we can go on."

"The L.C.C. were unable to victimize me. So now they are victimizing 70 non-Communist players with whom I have worked very happily for 16 years and who have refused to accept my resignation."

'PEKING EXPRESS' CRUDE SLANDER ON NEW CHINA

By MICHAEL VARY

High among the notable screen forgeries of the postwar period, ranking with "Iron Curtain" and "I Was a Communist for the FBI," is the new Paramount film "Peking Express." This is Hollywood's first major brazen vilification of the People's Republic of China, and is as virulent a chauvinist, red-baiting and anti-democratic film as Hollywood could concoct.

"Peking Express" never rises above the dull confusion generated by the frenzied anti-Communists in Hollywood.

Many years ago a thriller called "Shanghai Express" was making its way across the screen and very successfully into the box office till. "Peking Express" appears like a very poor imitation, for besides being an utterly unbelievable confusion of political diatribes, it has collected an equally unbelievable group of travelers. Among them are an American doctor with the United Nations World Health Organization, a Catholic priest, a Chinese "Communist journalist," a Chinese bandit in businessmen's clothes who shoots Nationalists and Communists alike, and a young French damsel for decorative purposes whose Russian husband has just been "liquidated" and who is currently spying for one group of Communists on another group of Communists.

The film's most intense attack against the People's Republic of China is expressed in the characterization of the "Communist journalist." He is shown as the most dogmatic, the most arrogant, the rudest and most dictatorial of beings. He constantly demands the liquidation of one or another who incurs his displeasure.

Somewhere between Shanghai and Peking, the train is held up

by bandits, and the businessman is revealed as the bandits' chief. The Chinese soldiers raiding the train give up without firing a shot, shaking in their boots (Hollywood dreams). The bandit chief tortures the journalist and almost murders the doctor. It is difficult to determine who is supposed to be the main villain: the "Communist" journalist or the bandit.

But besides these obvious diatribes, "Peking Express" has a much more sinister purpose to fit into the war pattern of American imperialism in Asia.

The American doctor is shown as a humanitarian who means no ill will to anyone. He ministers alike to the ailments of a nationalist, the 'Communist' and the bandit chief. He is the epitome of goodness. His goodness, however,

seems to be strained, for the film closes with the Peking Express pulling away from the bandit camp, a blazing machine gun in the doctor's hands with which he kills the "Communist journalist."

Here is Truman's line of "Friendship for Asia, but we'll kill you all if you get uppity" translated onto celluloid.

"Peking Express" is crude. But though it is crude, it is potentially dangerous for it whips up hysteria against the democratic aspirations of the Chinese people, it apologizes for U.S. war-making, and it attempts to straitjacket the people's minds into the harness of "inevitable war."

The theater was packed, because the Paramount's business acumen brought Duke Ellington and a popular program onto the Paramount stage. "Peking Express," without the help of such box-office draws as a name band, will be as miserable a flop as its paranoid predecessors, "Iron Curtain" and the like.

Million and Half People Helped Judge 1951 Czech Film Festival

KARLOVY VARY, July 23.—The Sixth International Film Festival in Karlovy Vary took place last week with a speech by the Czechoslovak Minister of Information, Vaclav Kopecky, in which he welcomed the foreign delegations to the festival and outlined the mission of the film in the fight for peace.

The Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda, winner of the World Peace Prize, also spoke at the opening ceremony.

The Soviet film delegation, headed by Vice-Minister of Soviet Film Production, N. K. Semionov, included the film producer Julius Raizman, five-time winner of the Stalin Prize and producer of the film "Cavalier of the Golden Star"; Leonid Dev'dovich Lubov, director of the film "Don Basin Miners," and two leading Soviet actresses, Lydia Sucharevskaya and Kiria Kavaeva.

The Chinese film delegation led by Shi Tung, author of the film "New Heroes and Heroines," included the Chinese documentary

film worker Lin Tu-an who came directly from the Korean front, where he fought as a volunteer.

Representatives from the People's Democracies include Stanislaw Albrecht of Poland, general manager of "Polski Film," the Hungarian film worker Dzzsoe Revai and Sepp Schwab, manager of the DEFA film in the German Democratic Republic.

The general public saw and judged all films shown at the International Film Festival at the Czechoslovak Workers Film Festival which opened in Mariánské Lázně on Sunday, July 15, with many foreign delegates also present. Last year more than 860,000 working people participated in the Workers Film Festival. This year more than 1,500,000 working people in 18 regional towns of the Republic took part. The festival this year welcomed a significantly greater number of film workers from Western countries, and official representatives of the film industries of France, Italy, Denmark, Belgium, England, Austria, Mexico, Venezuela, etc.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Cleveland Is Here, Folks. . . .

MY FAVORITE American League team unpacks its luggage at the big ballyard on 161st St. and River Ave. today and blue chips will be down all over the place. There's a tendency to liberally overuse the phrase "crucial series" in a 154-game season which stretches from April to October, but if the three games starting today between Cleveland and the Yanks don't constitute a crucial series, then this is the coolest July since 1832.

Observe the following facts:

The Indians, who reeled out of the Stadium on June 25 after losing three straight and falling 8½ big games behind the league lead, came into town today in a virtual triple tie with the Yanks and Red Sox. Since their low point they have won 22 out of 27, including two out of three from the champs at Cleveland. They are baseball's most solidly performing team right now.

And here's the big gimmick. The last time the Indians won a game at the Yankee Stadium was July 14, 1950. That's right, over a year ago. Since then they have dropped 11 straight in our town and the thing has gone into the silly "psychological" stage.

The June series saw them shut out easily by Reynolds in the first game. In the second game Cleveland led in the last of the ninth with two out, two on and the pitcher ahead of the weak hitting Collins two strikes and no balls. At last! On the next pitch Collins reached out and tapped the "waste" pitch into left-field for a hit that won the game. The Indians stood stunned for a moment, then to a man flung their gloves bitterly to the turf. In the final game they had a tie going into the last of the eighth when Woodling hit a two-run homer to sweep things.

It looked like the end of the line for Cleveland. There were the first mutterings about Al Lopez's job as manager coming into question. This column came—ahem—a little too close to conceding that our pre-season estimate of a Dodger-Indian World Series might be 50 percent wrong.

There are some significant changes in the Indians since June. It is a better team. Last time, Luke Easter was a despondent figure hobbling painfully on a slow healing knee and sitting out every other series. Since then he has played every game and knows his knee will hold. A measure of his importance is registered in the fact that though he missed over a month, he has clubbed his way up to fourth in the majors in runs batted in.

Last time the Indians were here if someone making one of those man to man comparisons had come to second base he'd have automatically said "Coleman over Avila" and moved on to the next position. No more. The Yanks' Gerry is sitting down with an anemic .250 mark, while Avila, the young star from Vera Cruz, has really blossomed out. You'll find him in the five leading hitters with a robust .328 mark. But that's only part of the story. He is winning games inspirationally.

In the 11th inning recently at Cleveland, the Red Sox moved into a 4-3 lead on the amazing Vollmer's second homer. Avila came up, with two out and an Indian on second. He had already collected three hits for the day. He promptly bashed his fourth, a single, to tie the score, and then caught the Sox flatfooted by darting all the way home from first on a single to left to win the game in a cloud of dust. Next day he doubled home the winning run in a 1-0 10-inning game. He is a new star halfway through his first regular season. An alive bat in the second spot makes a big difference. It puts men on for Doby, Easter and Rosen (tied with Easter for fourth place in rbis).

Another little change to take note of is the fact that Dale Mitchell, the regular leadoff man who is an annual .300 hitter and had been on the bench with a .200 mark last time, is back in there spraying those seeing-eye-dog hits around again. He's upped 50 points in a hurry.

The truth is that the Indians are a more imposing team man for man than the Yanks. The Yanks have nobody hitting as high percentage-wise as Avila, Easter or Doby. They have no outfielder of the class of Doby, who is the American League counterpart of Duke Snider. The Yanks do have a walloping margin at shortstop with the peerless Rizzuto over the so-so Boone. Only other you could give them without argument is Yogi Berra over Jim Hegan, and that's just the league's number one catcher over the league's number two catcher.

You'd probably have to give the Yanks the pitching advantage in a three-game series, too, though the Cleveland staff as a whole is stronger. It'll be Wynn, currently the Indians' hottest; Garcia and Feller against Raschi, Lopat and Reynolds. When you consider that this leaves Lemon, Brissie and Gromek in the bullpen and ready for the next series, you can see the Indians' edge in overall mound depths.

As the Yankee fans constantly remind us, all the poor Yanks do is win all the pennants and the World Series. On the field, not on paper. They're tough old birds.

But things never stay the same, even though after 11 straight losses here the Indians may be starting to think they do. It certainly looks like now or never for the solid batters from Lake Erie. The very first game today may tell the tale. Another loss in the old dismal pattern will seem to keep the "spell" of the Stadium alive. On the other hand a smashing Cleveland victory may reveal that the emperor is naked.

You may fire when ready, Mr. Raschi. Whatever happens from there is bound to be mighty interesting anyhow.

Did I hear a stray hoot from the Hub reminding us that the Boston Red Sox are also in that three-way tie, that they have just won their first road trip since 1949, are home for 19 straight games, have a record of 30 won, 10 lost in old Fenway and have every intention of blowing the race sky high in the next few weeks?

And a bleat from Chicago not to count the White Sox out because of their temporary skid, that since when is a 2½ game arrears on July 23 such a big gap?

Quite a race. I must string with my first love, the men of Ohio.



FBI Aids Frameup Of Negro Soldier In Murder Case

RIVERSIDE, Cal., July 23.—The FBI, which never has caught and brought to justice a lyncher in the South, today was revealed to be playing an amazing role in the

Cops Shoot Many At Brazil Oil Meet

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 23.—Brazilian police wounded many when they fired at the audience at the opening session of the Second National Convention for the Defense of the Oil Industry. This brutal shooting took place despite the granting of permission to hold the convention by the Chief of Police.

On the platform were Gens. Felicissimo Vardoso, Artur Carnauba and Leonidas Cardoso, Federal deputies Roberto Morena (Communist) and Plinio Ramos Coelho (Brazilian Labor Party); representatives of the state delegations; representatives of various city councils and union leaders.

Deputy Ramos Coelho was speaking when the attack took place.

A committee consisting of generals, colonels, deputies, engineers and union leaders visited the newspapers to protest this attack on the right of assembly. They visited also the Federal Chamber of Deputies, where deputies Roberto Morena and Plinio Ramos Coelho spoke before the Chamber in protest.

This police action was aimed to prevent any opposition to the plan of the Getulio Vargas government to hand over Brazilian oil resources to U. S. imperialism.

To our dear friend
CELIA
with deep sympathy
and love in her loss

—Friends of 13 A.D.

trumped-up murder trial of Negro Army Sgt. Lawrence Walker.

First, J. Edgar Hoover has flown three of his FBI crime lab experts to Riverside to pull the prosecution's sagging case out of the hole, if possible.

Further than this, FBI men have swarmed over March Field Air Base, throwing their weight around and, in effect, giving orders that no soldier is to aid the Walker defense, or have any contact with Walker or his lawyers.

In addition, it is known that FBI representatives have attended the Walker trial each day during the weeks of the prosecution case, have made notes, not only of the proceedings, but of servicemen who have attended the sessions.

At the air base itself, the FBI agents have seen to it that the word got around that they are "on the job" and that anyone seen talking to persons connected with the Walker defense will be hauled on the carpet.

Seldom has the FBI to brazenly taken a hand in a state case, it was pointed out. The FBI men are part of a federal agency. They are privileged, officially, to engage in crime work, not involving federal matters, only under limited conditions. But in the Walker case these limitations have been grossly disregarded.

Some observers were ready to characterize the intimidation as open and direct interference with the constitutional right of the young Negro soldier to defend himself—in effect, a denial of a fair and unhampered trial before a jury; the right to summon witnesses and bring forth all available evidence.

What's On?

Manhattan
A JEFFERSON SCHOOL FORUM, on recent Soviet Discussion on the transition from Socialism to Communism, with David Goldway, tonight at 8 p.m. Fee 50c. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C.

RATES
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker.
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker.
Six words constitute a line. Minimum charge 3 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
DEADLINES
Daily Worker: Previous day at noon.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

A Jefferson School Forum

Recent Soviet Discussions on the Transition from Socialism to Communism with David Goldway
Tonight, July 24th—8 p.m.—Fee 50c.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 Avenue of the Americas WA 9-1600



GET HERE IN TIME!

Deadline for What's On:
Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.
Deadline for Advertising:
Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

'AFRO' HITS PRESS SILENCE OF BEATING OF EGYPTIAN REPORTER BY TEXAS COPS

The July 21 Afro-American hits the police and civilian attack made on an Egyptian reporter recently in Houston, Texas.

Shavarsh Benlian, the reporter, was "traveling by car through Texas, gathering material by which he hoped to make 'American democracy better understood in the Middle East.' It didn't take him long to find out when he took a

seat in a downtown Houston restaurant," the Afro declared.

"The great American press which is wailing and gnashing its collective teeth over the conviction of correspondent William N. Oatis in Czechoslovakia has been strangely silent about the abuse of a visiting newsmen right here in the United States."

Benlian whose skin is dark, was refused service and abused by two

civilians. He called the police who instead of protecting him beat him up and arrested him for "disturbing the peace" and ordered him out of Texas "at once."

"One wonders," the Afro says, "just what thoughts will cross Mr. Benlian's mind when he gets back home and hears the Voice of America boasting to the world about this nation's 'democracy' and 'freedom of the press.'"

GAVE MILLIONS IN TANK CONTRACTS, GOT FREE HOTEL SUITE FROM FIRMS

DETROIT, July 23.—The chief of the nation's tank building program admitted today that he accepted a free hotel suite from the "quite friendly" agent of two companies holding multi-million dollar tank orders.

Brig. Gen. David J. Crawford, commander of the Detroit Tank Automotive Center, said a Col. Ray Middleton, retired Army officer, picked up the tab for his two-day stay at the Congressional Hotel in Washington, June 24-25.

Crawford, questioned by Rep.

Porter Hardy (D-Va), chairman of a House subcommittee, said he could see nothing wrong with accepting Middleton's suite, even though the General was on subsistence allowance at the time.

Middleton was identified as traveling executive secretary for the Continental Foundry and Engineering Co. of East Chicago, Ind., and the Pacific Car and Foundry Co. of Seattle.

Continental received contracts worth \$26,000,000 for tank turrets. Pacific Car and Foundry was

awarded a \$7,000,000 contract.

Hardy wanted to know why Middleton's firm got the contracts for the tank turrets.

"Because I knew they could do a good fast job," Crawford answered.

Hardy pointed out that some of the contracts were let a year before the Korean war started, and that only one turret had been delivered by March 15 of this year, when the contract was to have been filled.

CIO Asks NLRB Change Ruling

WASHINGTON, July 23.—CIO attorneys urged the National Labor Relations Board today to change its mind and permit continued operation of union shop agreements made before CIO president Philip Murray signed a non-Communist affidavit.

The board had ruled July 13 that it erred in approving a 1949 union shop contract between the United Auto Workers (CIO) and the Ford Motor Co. forge plant at Canton, Ohio.

In a rehearing today, David Feller, assistant counsel, argued that the board's recognition of its "mistake" in approving the contract should not void the agreement retroactively.

Forum Tonight At Jeff School

David Goldway, executive secretary of the Jefferson School of Social Science, will lead a forum discussion tonight (Tuesday) at the school's auditorium at 8:30 p.m. The forum will review and interpret the recent theoretical discussions in the Soviet Union on the transition from socialism to communism. Admission is 50 cents.

Hat Workers to Hear Peace Delegate

A delegation to the Chicago Peace Congress will report to hat, cap and millinery workers tonight (Tuesday) at Malin Studio, 225 W. 46 St., at 6 p.m. The meeting is sponsored by the Headwear Peace Committee.

Fake Jobless Insurance Bill To Hike Relief Rolls, City Aide Admits

The Hughes-Brees amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Law will throw more people on relief, declared Welfare Commissioner Henry L. McCarthy yesterday. These amendments reduce the number of workers eligible for unemployment compensation and cuts the number of weeks those who are eligible can collect.

In his June report on public assistance to Mayor Impellitteri McCarthy said there has been a steady decrease in the relief rolls.

Among the reasons he noted was the "upturn in employment" after the Korean war. "Unfortunately, the present trend points towards increased unemployment for the immediate future."

"... Taken together with the adverse affects of the Hughes-Brees amendments... which became effective July 1," McCarthy stated, "there may be an increase in the numbers who will have to rely on public assistance."

NAACP Likens Liberia's Head To Dixiecrats of the South

Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has likened the rule of President Harold Tubman of Liberia to those of the Dixiecrats and Nazi Prime Minister Malan of South Africa.

On behalf of the NAACP Board of Directors, White had telegraphed President Tubman, asking for the facts behind the barring of the name of Didiwo Tve from the Liberian ballot and the imprisonment of 20 of Tve's fellow candidates. President Tubman replied by telegraphing to the Liberian Ambassador a denunciation of White for not sending his inquiry through diplomatic channels.

"The NAACP's effort to ascertain the truth prior to taking up the matter with the UN or the U. S. is rebuffed by a most unseemly tirade which could be interpreted by some as an admission of guilt of the charges of persecution of Mr. Tve because he dared challenge the one-party dictatorial rule of Liberia by Mr. Tubman's small political clique," White asserted.

Two had asked the United Nations, of which Liberia is a member, and the U. S. Department of State, to send observers to witness the May presidential election because he believed opposition candidates to the Tubman ticket would not be treated fairly. For

this action, he was publicly denounced by Mr. Tubman as "a traitor to your country, a consummate liar, a senile visionary, a sophisticated bigot and an uncompromising egotist." He fled into hiding to escape imprisonment.

"The political conditions of Liberia," the NAACP secretary stated, "and Mr. Tubman's indignant evasion of reply to the NAACP's request for facts is unhappily identical with the attitude of the Dixiecrats in the United States who disfranchise and exploit Negroes and then denounce 'outside interference' in the 'purely internal affairs' of the South. Prime Minister Malan of the Union of South Africa takes an identical position with respect to his government's inhuman treatment of the natives and Indian populations."